MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli forces moved into southern Lebanon along three axes: the coast, the central sector and the "Fatahland" area, the IDF spokesman announced on 6 June in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Citing Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, the radio said the "Peace of Galilee Operation" is aimed at driving the terrorists 40 km nothward to a line above Sidon.

Early on 7 June, the IDF spokesman announced that an IDF infantry force had captured Beaufort Castle during the night, according to Jerusalem radio. However, a Palestinian source claimed Palestinian fedayeen are continuing to defend the castle, Monte Carlo radio reported. Meanwhile, Beirut radio said that despite fierce opposition, Israeli forces entered An-Nabatiyah early on 7 June. Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported that the IDF had taken control of the town. Beirut radio also said the Israelis had entered the outskirts of Sidon. Earlier, Monte Carlo radio had noted that the numerous Israeli air and sea-born assaults had included landings at the Awwali bridge north of Sidon and at Az-Zahrani to the south. This followed heavy air attacks on Sidon and the Az-Zahrani refinery as well as on numerous other targets in southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio. By 7 June Israeli troops had generally penetrated around 40 km into Lebanon and had also landed as far north as As-Sa'diyah, 25 km from Beirut, according to AFP. The Voice of Lebanon said the IDF had destroyed 80 Palestinian posts in the war zone. Meanwhile, VOP claimed that the Palestinians repulsed the Israeli forces in Tyre early on 7 June. However,However, Voice of Lebanon reported earlier that the situation of the Palestinians in Tryre had become critical due to encirclement by Israeli forces. One hundred Israeli tanks spearheaded the Israeli drive toward Tyre on 6 June, according to Beirut radio.

WAFA claimed on 6 June that the invading forces, which comprise more than 20,000 men, had lost 42 tanks and military vehicles, 2 fighter planes, 2 helicopters, over 200 men killed, wounded or captured. The IDF spokesman admitted that one Israeli plane and one helicopter had been downed, IDF radio noted.

In the eastern sector the IDF captured Hasbayya, bringing Israeli forces into close proximity with Syrian forces that had advanced to 4 km north of the town, according to Jerusalem radio. Syrian armored forces have also moved toward Israeli positions around An-Nabatiyah, Beirut radio reported on 7 June. Although an Israeli Cabinet statement reported by IDF radio stressed that Syrian forces would not be attacked unless they intervened against the IDF and that Israel has no intention of acting against the Syrians in the Golan or Lebanon, a Syrian military spokesman announced on 6 June that Syrian forces in Lebanon had been instructed to confront the advancing Israeli forces. According to the Syrian announcement, which was carried by Damascus radio, Syrian forces began to clash with the Israelis during the afternoon in Al Jarmaq, Burghuth and at the Hasbayya junction. Citing correspondents in the Al-Biqa' Valley, AFP said the Israelis and Syrians began artillery exchanges in the central and eastern sectors early on 7 June. The previous day, two Syrian armored brigades had moved toward Al-'Ayshiyah in the central sector, according to the Voice of Lebanon. In a statement reported by IDF radio, the IDF spokesman denied a Voice of Lebanon report that a Syrian-Israeli aerial dogfight occurred over the Al-Biqa' Valley early on 7 June. However, a Syrian military spokesman said Syrian planes shot down an Israeli aircraft in a dogfight over Lebanon early on 7 June, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The previous day a Syrian military spokesman announced that Syrian air defenses downed an Israeli drone north of Ba'labakk, Damascus radio reported.

Pre-invasion Air Attack, Shelling -- On 4 June Israeli airplanes carried out nine air attacks on Beirut, Beirut radio reported. According to a Voice of Lebanon radio report, at least 250 people were killed and more than 200 injured when the Israelis attacked Palestinian positions in western Beirut and in the southern suburb of the city. An IDF spokesman said the intended targets for the air attack were a Fatah combat training school and an ammunition arsenal located in a sports stadium in Beirut.

According to subsequent Jerusalem radio reports, the terrorists fired on the Galilee panhandle and western Galilee with katyusha missiles and recoiless cannon. One Israeli was killed and three were wounded in the shelling and Israeli forces responded with heavy shelling on terrorist positions on the An-Nabatiyah plateau, the radio said.

On 5 June Israeli planes resumed air raids on southern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The IDF spokesman announced that the Cabinet had instructed the IDF to continue the assault missions in view of the terrorist shelling in Galilee, Jerusalem radio said. According to a subsequent radio report, Israeli aircraft launched attacks on terrorist targets in the areas of Ad-Damur, Sidon, Tyre, Beaufort Castle and the Arnun plateau in southern Lebanon. Another Jerusalem radio report noted that the terrorists resumed shelling of the Galilee panhandle. The shelling continued early on 6 June, IDF radio noted, but there were no casualties. Jerusalem radio reported no further shelling the night of 7 June.

Reagan, Begin Exchanges -- President Reagan called on the Israeli prime minister to do what he could to prevent military measures that might expand the conflict, IDF radio reported. Prime Minister Begin responded that the IDF had been instructed to drive the terrorists northward so that all Galilee residents would be free from the continual threat to their lives, a GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE text of the message stated. Begin emphasized that Israel does not cover "one inch" of Lebanese territory but has the right to defend itself. He went on to request that Reagan take into consideration the special situation Israel has found itself in as a result of repeated terrorist aggression, which has been encouraged by the Soviet Union. Begin asserted that Israel aspires to sign a peace treaty with a free and independent Lebanon, which can preserve its territorial integrity.

Israeli Justification -- Following the attack on the Israeli ambassador in London and in the wake of other cease-fire violations, the Israeli Cabinet ordered the IDF to attack terrorist targets in Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported on 4 June citing an IDF spokesman. In other radio reports, Prime Ministerial Adviser Uri Porat said the assassination attempt against the ambassador had put an end to Israel's "long restraint." He emphasized that despite repeated warnings, the terrorists continued to plant mines and bombs and to murder Israeli citizens while holding the "hostages" in the north under the threat of artillery fire. Porat said that had Israel continued to exercise restraint it would have meant that the PLO version of the cease-fire, which says that the agreement only applies to the northern border, was the acceptable version.

The war against the PLO is a war for peace since the PLO has become an obstacle on the road to peace, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stated, according to IDF radio. Shamir said the annihilation of the PLO terrorists will also contribute to the welfare of the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District and the chance of incorporating them in the peace process.

Reaction to Attack -- Egypt denounced the "flagrant aggression" against the sovereignty of Lebanon and demanded that Israel cease all military operations and withdraw from Lebanese territory, according to a presidential statement carried by Cairo radio. In the statement Egypt appealed to all peace-loving people to take a firm stand against this aggression, to shoulder their responsibility in removing its effects and to take the necessary measures to impose respect for the rule of law. It added that urgent instructions had been issued to Egypt's delegation to the United Nations to take part in the Security Council debate on the matter with a view to stopping the acts of aggression. An Egyptian Cabinet statement carried by Cairo radio condemned the Israeli aggression and said that under no circumstances did the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London justify the Israeli action. Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz stated that Egypt is following with "extreme interest" developments in Lebanon and is making urgent contacts with all parties concerned in order to achieve a cease-fire and the withdrawal of Israeli troops, MENA reported.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in a telephone conversation with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat asserted that Syria will not allow anybody to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution and will stand alongside the Palestinians, Damascus television reported. In a conversation wtih Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, Al-Asad declared that Syria will also stand by Lebanon with all its resources, the television said. According to the Syrian paper ATH-THAWRAH cited by Damascus radio, the United States is directly responsible for encouraging Israel to continue its aggression and expansion and for protecting it from the sanctions provided by the UN Charter.

The Israeli attack is taking place as part of an extended plan to commit aggression against the Palestinians and to occupy parts of southern Lebanon, Yasir 'Arafat declared in a statement to the Saudi paper AR-RIYAD reported by SPA. According to Monte Carlo radio, the PFLP issued a statement saying that the cease-fire agreement has become "ineffective" as a result of the Israeli aggression. It said that the Palestinians will not stop just at immediately retaliating but will also have the right to continue to retaliate at the appropriate time and place. A PFLP official spokesman said the attack demonstrates the falseness of Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statement in which he alleged that the United States seeks a peaceful solution in Lebanon, SANA reported.

In a message to President Ronald Reagan and West European leaders, Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz urged the world's leaders to shoulder their responsibilities, Riyadh radio reported. He called on the countries of the world to urgently intervene to stop the "massacres".

An official Iraqi spokesman called for a unified stand to confront the aggression, INA reported. The spokesman said the aggression is aimed at liquidating Palestinian Resistance and at occupying Arab territory.

A Libyan Voice of Arab Homeland radio commentary asked why Syria had not yet entered the war while at the same time praising the Palestinian-Lebanese forces who have "regrettably been engaged on their own." The commentary went on to point out that Syria has a historic opportunity to liberate the Golan Heights and to regain dignity lost by annexation of the Golan. While asserting that the Israelis are flying with impunity over Syrian missile sites in the Sannin mountains, the commentary said the political leadership in Damascus is dutybound to drop all Arab and international reservations because it has been proven that the United States and Israel are attempting to occupy the entire region.

An Amman radio commentary asked what Syria, as a member of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, is doing in Lebanon with its 40,000 soldiers, who sit "idly by" while hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians are killed. The Jordanian paper AD-DUSTUR, cited by Amman radio, said that if the major powers do not intervene to stop the Israelis, the conflagration will spread everywhere.

In a message to Syrian President al-Asad carried by Tehran radio, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i declared that Iran has prepared part of its ground forces and armored units to be sent to fight against the Israelis at the earliest opportunity.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- On 5 June Iraqi planes attacked vital installations in the Iranian town of Ilam and inflicted heavy losses, INA reported citing a military spokesman. The spokesman explained that the raid was in retaliation for Iranian shelling of installations and residential areas in Basrah.

According to an IRNA report, Iraqi fighters bombed a rally being held in Ilam to commemorate the 1963 Iranian uprising killing at least 20 people and wounding more than 100 others. The report said the Iraqis bombed at least 10 points in the city, including residential areas.

Iranian Demands -- Declaring that Iran is only seeking its due rights in the war, Iranian President Khamene'i told a Friday prayers rally that Iran seeks $150 billion in war reparations and the trial of the Iraqi president, IRNA reported.

Peace Mission -- The Good Offices Committee met in Jidda on 5 June to consider fresh proposals to end the war, according to KUNA. INA subsequently reported that a delegation from the committee, led by Senegalese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse, arrived in Baghdad for talks with Iraqi officials. It also noted that another delegation had been sent to Iran. Tehran radio reported that a delegation led by Guinea Foreign Affairs Minister Abdoulaye Toure arrived in Tehran and met with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials.

Iraq-Syria

Four Iraqi border guards were killed and another four wounded on 6 June when a vehicle they were riding in was fired on by Syrian "authorities" near an Iraqi police post, INA reported. It added that five other guards were killed during a similar incident the previous day.

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VOP COMMENTARY DENIES LONDON ATTACK RESPONSIBILITY

NC041305 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Hebrew 1220 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] While British police were busy investigating the identity of the attackers of Israeli Ambassador in London Shlomo Argov, some Israeli officials and leaders hastened to condemn what they called Arab terrorism and, as usual, accused the PLO of responsibility for the action.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir issued a statement saying the attack was carried out by what he called Arab terrorists. Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i said in his opinion Israel should not restrain itself regarding incidents such as the attack on the life of Ambassador Argov. He pointed out that prolonged restraint is just a foolish act from a political and security standpoint, and therefore it is necessary to attack the Palestinian fedayeen who permit themselves, as he put it, to disregard the cease-fire.

Political and security circles also hastened to deal with the implications of the attack vis-a-vis the cease-fire and expressed their view that the attack would not pass without an Israeli reprisal against the forces of the Palestinian Revolution. These Israeli threats against the PLO and the aggressive Israel designs against it are not new. They were voiced long before the attack, and Israeli leaders will certainly continue to voice them and even try to carry them out after the attack, and without any connection with this or that action that will be carried out against any Israeli target for one reason or another.

As for the attack itself, the PLO is not connected with it. The PLO political and military leadership had condemned in the past and continues to condemn every act of violence against Jewish citizens. It is possible that at the beginning of its struggle the organization needed certain types of action against Israeli targets abroad, such as the hijacking of planes, with a view to drawing the attention of the world to the Palestinian problem and to the Palestinian cause. However, neither the PLO nor the Palestinian people as a whole are in need of such activity today. Today, the activity has moved to its correct place. It is today manifested in the Palestinian Resistance inside the territories against the continued Israeli occupation. It is also manifested in the military activity against military targets inside Israel. Finally, it is manifested in the military confrontation between the Israeli Army and the Palestinian Revolution forces in southern Lebanon. Israel wants to retaliate against this activity and this just and legitimate struggle, and not against the attack on Ambassador Argov. The organization has no connection with this action. It is possible that it was carried out by those in London who are angry at the military aid Israel is extending to Argentina, as reported by the communication media in England.

SALAH KHALAF LINKS RAIDS TO HABIB VISIT

JN050921 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0840 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, 5 Jun (SANA) -- Salah Khalaf, Fatha Central Committee member, has described yesterday's savage Israeli air raids on Beirut as a prelude to the trip U.S. special envoy Philip Habib will make to the region next week to make the PLO accept, under pressure, whatever new proposals he may be bringing.

Khalaf said the Palestinian Resistance will reply to any violation of the cease-fire. He also said he expects Israel to commit another aggression.

Khalaf denied any PLO involvement in the shooting of the Israeli ambassador in London 2 nights ago.

KHALIL AL-WAZIR COMMENTS ON ISRAELI AGGRESSION

GF061654 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 6 Jun 82 p 23

[Report on statement made by Khalil al-Wazir, Fatah Central Committee member, in Beirut -- no date given]

[Excerpts] We expected the enemy leaders to launch such operations using any incident occuring at home or abroad as a pretext. When the assassination attempt against the Israeli ambassador in London took place, the Israeli leadership quickly began to implement its plans, in spite of the fact the PLO had nothing to do with the incident. The British Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Office stressed that the results of the investigation indicate that those who perpetrated the operation had nothing to do with the PLO or with any Palestinian faction. Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] emphasized that the latest aggression is a continuation of the operations that occurred during the past weeks.

Among the coincidences that make us speculate is that the savage Zionist raid that took place in the (Al-Fakhani) area on 17 July 1981 happened on the very day Reagan was at the summit conference of industrial countries in Cancun. This time Reagan was in Paris, getting ready to meet with Mitterrand and attend the 10-country industrial summit. This aggression is a new message from the Zionist leadership to the convening leaders, which reasserts that "Israel's" dealing with the PLO only means going in the direction of destroying its military and political capability, through repeated aggression, so as to preclude any talk about facts and stop any attempt to issue any resolution in favor of Palestinian rights.

Answering a question on whether the latest Israeli aggression constitutes a prelude for a large-scale aggression on Lebanon, Abu Jihad noted that following the review made at the Palestinian Supreme Military Council, and following what happened yesterday and today, we can expect -- in principle -- continuation of the Israeli policy of nonstop aggression together with the continuation of limited Israeli military operations aimed at -- as enemy leaders say -- the leadership headquarters, missiles and artillery sites, antiaircraft guns and dumps in addition to other targets. As for the widescale Israeli military operation, whch we always take into consideration, facts and information indicate there is a plan for an operation to overrun southern Lebanon in an attempt to participate in solving the issues on the Lebanese arena. In other words, through occupation the enemy will be able to impose conditions enabling it to make gains in solving the Lebanese issue. Information also indicates a military operation was scheduled for 18 February 1982. It was postponed until 19 April 1982, that is, six days before the withdrawal [from the Sinai]. Information also indicates there was a plan for which Sharon prepared his forces for a comprehensive attack against southern Lebanon. Preparation for such huge military operations make us believe they may be carried out at any time the Israeli military leadership feels is right. In other words, they will be carried out if conditions are suitable, and if support and political coverage is available not only from the United States, but also from other international sides.

Israeli Invasion Plan

NC061347 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Commenting on the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon, Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] Fatah Executive Committee member, today referred to Israeli Army Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan's statement a few days ago that if Israel is to negotiate with the PLO, one must start to destroy the PLO forces so that it will be in a position of weakness during the negotiations. Abu Jihad emphasized that there is an Israeli plan to invade southern Lebanon.

ARAB LEAGUE, ICO SCORE LEBANON RAIDS

LD051836 Kuwait KUNA in English 1745 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 5 Jun (KUNA) -- Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi Saturday appealed to the Versailles summit of the richest seven nations currently meeting in France "to give some attention to the Middle East crisis and seek a settlement of this case which is threatening world peace."

Addressing a press conference on the Israeli air raids on Lebanon and the Palestinian camps, Klibi said the raids were not prompted by the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London on Friday "but were designed to terrorise the Lebanese people and crush the Palestinian Resistance."

He charged Israel with premeditated aggression on Lebanon and the Palestinians on the pretext that it was in retaliation for the assassination attempt on its London ambassador at a time when the PLO did not only disclaim responsibility but condemned violence outside the occupied territories.

Klibi criticized America's continued support for the Zionist entity and blamed the Western nations for retracting the Venice declaration which conceded the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

Europe has been shouldering a historic responsibility towards the Arab world and is morally and politically obliged to contribute towards a just and comprehensive peace in the region, he said.

In Jidda, the Islamic Conference Organisation condemned the barbaric Israeli aggression on the Palestinian and Lebanese people which aims at "genocide of the Palestinian people with the most sophisticated weaponry."

Secretary General of the ICO Habib Chatti said the Israeli air-raids drive the region to the brink of explosion and appealed to the peace-loving nations to "deter and put an end to the Israeli blackmail."

"The ICO is monitoring with deep concern the grave situation in the region resulting from the escalation of the Israeli aggressions," he said, pointing out that bombing of the Palestinians and denying of their inalienable rights "will only lead to increased tension in the region."

Chatti accused Israel of planning the attempt on the life of its London ambassador "to use it as a pretext to launch previously planned offensive on Lebanon and the Palestinian presence and to expand its occupation and domination to new Lebanese territories."

He said Israel's accusation of the PLO for the London assassination attempt was timed with the wave of statements of leaders of the Zionist entity to overrun south Lebanon.

KLIBI DENOUNCES ISRAELI RAIDS ON LEBANON

NC051800 Paris AFP in English 1750 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 5 Jun (AFP) -- The secretary general of the Arab League, Chedli Klibi, today called on the Western heads of state holding a weekend summit in Paris to deal with the Mideast problem.

Condemning renewed Israeli bombing raids over Lebanon yesterday and today, the secretary general denounced U.S. support for Israel and U.S. vetoes against what he called "dissuasive measures" against Israel proposed by the United Nations Security Council.

"It is neither logical nor ethical for Europe to merely follow these events from afar," Mr Klibi said at a press conference, "since both morality and self-interest demand its direct intervention to encourage the opening of an authentic and global peace process."

The Arab League official said that Israel's "new aggression against Lebanon is totally unjustified, even if Israel believed it had found a pretext with the attack on the Israeli ambassador in London." The diplomat, Shlomo Argov, was critically injured by a gunman on Thursday.

Mr Klibi added that the argument was "the more fallacious since the Palestine [passage indistinct].

YASIR 'ABD RABBUH 'DEMANDS AID FOR FIGHTERS'

NC051401 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1325 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] PLO Executive Committee member Brother Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh has pointed out that at the same time Washington is continuing to slaughter our Palestinian and Lebanese people with the F-16's and F-15's it is offering to the Zionist aggressors, it sends Philip Habib in an attempt to impose Israeli capitulatory conditions on the heroes of the joint forces, who are defending the honor of the Arab peoples and fighting to break the bullying of the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon.

'Abd Rabbuh said: We demand the countries of the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front make a decision and promptly send all forms of aid to the steadfast fighters on the front. These countries are required to translate the recent resolutions that their foreign ministers adopted into action in Algiers.

PLO, GCC HOLDING CONTACTS ON ISRAELI RAIDS

GF061316 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 6 Jun (QNA) -- Official Palestinian sources in Abu Dhabi noted that the PLO leadership is currently holding important contacts with GCC leaders to inform them about the grave situation resulting from the Zionist aggression against Palestinians and Lebanese civilians in Lebanon.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi, these sources said Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, realizes that in view of the grave situation resulting from the massacre and genocide committed by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, GCC leaders must be kept informed so they will be in a position to confront future dangers and challenges to the Arabs.

BAHRAIN

CABINET DENOUNCES ISRAELI RAIDS ON LEBANON

GF061633 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held an ordinary session under Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah at Government House this morning.

Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi, industry and development minister and acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs, made a statement after the session in which he said: The prime minister began the session by talking about the barbaric Israeli raids against Lebanon that killed scores of innocent women and children, destroyed houses and civilian installations, and represent a blatant violation of the cease-fire in Lebanon. They are a new addition to Israel's aggressive practices against the Arab territories, and are escalating tension in the Middle East. This requires a unified Arab stand against the Zionist enemy's repeated aggressions against fraternal Lebanon and an international move to end its continued provocations.

The Cabinet denounced the tyrannical Israeli aggression against Lebanon and called on the Arab nation and the world conscience to confront the Israeli enemy's bestial aggressions, which are a violation of international norms and regulations and which pose a threat to the security and peace of this vital area.

KUWAIT

MINISTER SPEAKS ON FIGHTING IN LEBANON

LD061450 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Jun (KUNA) -- Kuwait has spoken today through 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, minister of state for Cabinet affairs, who said Israel's aim in its continuous attacks on southern Lebanon is to kill innocent Palestinians and Lebanese in a fierce terrorist operation.

Mr Husayn criticized the Arab and international attitude toward the new developments in southern Lebanon and said: "In the shadow of this Arab silence and international indifference, we find the shooting of the Israeli ambassador in London, responsibility for which has not yet been determined, is being highlighted and denounced by many leaders while the striking of thousands and the killing of hundreds of innocent Arab citizens is being passed over in silence." He went on to say: "Had the Arabs a unified opinion, strong solidarity and active influence, this would never have taken place."

The Kuwaiti minister, speaking after the weekly meeting of the Council of Ministers during which it discussed the Israeli attacks, declared that "Kuwait stands with the Lebanese and Palestinian people in whatever affirms their safety and secures their rights."

Contacts are going on between the Kuwaiti Ministry of Health and the concerned quarters regarding the provision of urgent medical assistance to the injured.

PALESTINIANS LEAVE FOR LEBANON FIGHTING

LD062038 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Jun (KUNA) -- The PLO office in Kuwait has announced the first group of trained Palestinians left Kuwait today for southern Lebanon to participate in checking the widescale Israeli invasion.

A statement issued tonight by the office says preparations are being made for sending a second group of trained Palestinians to southern Lebanon.

The PLO office also announced that a large number of Palestinians and Arabs called at its premises today and placed themselves at the disposal of the Palestine Revolution. The office urged the trained brothers to proceed immediately to its premises so that the necessary steps could be made for their departure. The office added that, "The door for accepting volunteers has been opened."

It urged Palestinians, Arabs and friends "to shoulder their pan-Arab and human responsibilities in this battle of destiny," and said "The door is open for volunteers and contributions of money and blood." The office said the battle has started and the plot is big.

STATE EXPRESSES REGRET FOR PDRY TALKS WITHDRAWAL

GF041656 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The fraternal State of Kuwait has expressed deep regret over the PDRY stand on the meeting scheduled to be held in Kuwait on 5 June to improve relations between Oman and Aden.

His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister, foreign minister and information minister, made a statement broadcast in Kuwait yesterday and transmitted by WAKH, in which he said his country had been (?surprised) by the withdrawal by Aden officials from participation in the meeting without giving logical justification and explanation for the postponement.

Shaykh as-Sabah said while Kuwait is sorry for the PDRY decision, it lauds Oman's stand in acting responsibly by agreeing to attend this meeting.

It should be noted that the meeting, scheduled to be held in Kuwait on 5 June, was a result of efforts exerted by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah and UAE Foreign Affairs Minister Rashid 'Abdallah on the instructions of the GCC countries to improve relations between the sultanate and the PDRY.

The radio correspondent reports the Omani delegation was scheduled to leave for Kuwait this afternoon to attend the meeting.

SAUDI ARABIA

KINGDOM 'STRONGLY DENOUNCES' ISRAELI RAIDS

LD061514 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1455 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 6 Jun (SPA) -- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia today strongly denounced the repeated, brutal Israeli raids on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

A responsible Saudi source stated the kingdom strongly denounces these inhumane and barbaric aggressions that are a continuation of the expansionist aggressive policy pursued by the Zionist enemy.

The source called on Arab and Islamic countries to intensify their efforts, cast away their differences and work to confront these Zionist aggressions that aim to destroy the Palestinian people and their camps and to undermine the stability of the Lebanese people. Indeed, they are directed against the Arab and Islamic nations.

The source appealed to international organizations to put an end to these repeated aggressions that are contrary to all international laws and tradition and, indeed, to all human principles, and that constitute a new disregard for the resolutions of the United Nations, the Security Council and other international organizations.

The source said these Zionist aggressions always disturb peace and security in the Middle East. They are barbaric and unjustified aggressions claiming the lives of innocent children, women and the aged.

The source called on the big powers to shoulder their responsibilities in putting an end to these aggressions. It appealed to the world's conscience to move to put an end to the massacres committed by the Israeli enemy under cover of flimsy pretexts used to justify the enemies' imperialist expansionist designs.

Concluding, the source said the new aggression constitutes an extremely dangerous matter demanding confrontation and denunciation so the Zionist administration will not persist with these continued aggressions that now constitute an indivisible part of its expansionist plans.

King Khalid Sends Cables

LD062016 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has called on the countries of the world to intervene urgently to put an end to the massacres committed by Israel against the unarmed Palestinians and Lebanese.

This is contained in cables the king sent tonight to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Arab kings and presidents and to leaders of African and Asian countries.

In his cables, the king explained the dimensions and gravity of the Israeli aggressions against Lebanon today. He described the situation as serious and critical. He urged the world leaders to shoulder their responsibilities in the present critical times.

The king explained the importance of international cooperation to put an end to the repeated aggressions that have been continuing since noon today and that aim at the liquidation of the Palestinian refugees and at unjust aggression against Lebanese citizens.

ISLAMIC GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MEETS IN RIYADH

Ulusu, Ziaul Haq Meet Minister

LD042216 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met today with Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Views about the current situation in the region were exchanged during the meeting. The secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization stressed, in a statement, the Islamic peace committee members' concern about the Iraq-Iran war and about putting an end to this dispute threatening the security and interests of the Islamic nation.

His royal highness met this evening with the Pakistani president, His Excellency Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in his residence. His royal highness the foreign minister also met with Turkish Prime Minister His Excellency Bulent Ulusu.

The Pakistani president and Turkish prime minister arrived in Jidda earlier to take part in tomorrow's meeting of the Islamic Peace Committee, which will attempt to put an end to the Iraq-Iran war. During its intensive meetings, the committee is expected to draft new and extensive plans for the role the committee could possibly play by defining a number of acceptable conditions for negotiation between the Iraqi and Iranian sides.

Highly placed diplomatic sources have said the committee will examine the proposals and conclusions reached during the recent meetings of the GCC countries. The committee will present its ideas, in complete form, on the development of the dispute and the future of negotiations between the two countries. This will serve as a main clause of the committee's proposals.

Guinea's Toure Arrives

LD050804 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0742 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Jidda, 5 Jun (SPA) -- Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and Islamic Good Offices Committee chairman, arrived here this morning accompanied by the foreign ministers of Gambia and Senegal to attend the meeting of the committee that will begin later today.

The president of Guinea said the committee will devote its efforts to bring closer the viewpoints of Iraq and Iran to stop the shedding of Islamic blood.

Toure Meets Minister

LD051312 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0940 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 5 Jun (SPA) -- Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure this morning met with Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. They discussed a number of issues of interest to the Islamic world in general and the work of the Islamic Good Offices Committee in particular.

'Arafat Calls UN PLO Office

NC050616 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Jidda yesterday to participate in the meetings of the Islamic Good Office Committee that is trying to bring an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

On learning of the barbaric air raids on Beirut and Palestinian camps, Brother Abu 'Ammar contacted the PLO office at the United Nations, asking it to refer the Zionist aggression to the Security Council and to demand an immediate meeting of the council.

'Arafat Comments on Raids

JN051616 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Plo leader Yasir 'Arafat said in Jidda today that the Palestinians will teach Israel a lesson as they did before.

'Arafat, in Jidda to participate in the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee mediating between Iraq and Iran, said Israel used U.S.-made weapons in yesterday's and today's shelling of Lebanon.

Chairman, Members in Jidda

GF050920 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Republic of Guinea and chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, and the foreign ministers of Gambia and Senegal arrived in Jidda this morning to take part in the committee's meetings that will begin later today.

They were received at the airport by Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of the Mecca region; Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization; 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sudayri, Jidda governor; Lt Gen Salih (as-Subayt), acting commander of the western region; Salim Sunbul, head of the Foreign Ministry's protocol; 'Abd al-'Aziz Jukhdar, royal protocol head in Jidda; the ambassadors of Guinea, Gambia and Senegal; and a number of other officials.

The Guinean president said the committee will spare no effort to reconcile the views of Iran and Iraq in order to preserve Islamic blood. He added that during its meetings the committee will follow its working plan that is approved by all states. He expressed hope the war will end by the beginning of the blessed month of Ramadan, one of the glorious months.

Habib Chatti Comments

LD050810 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0650 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 5 Jun (SPA) -- Habib Chatti, Secretary General of The Islamic Conference Oranization, has declared that today's meeting in Jidda of the Islamic Good Offices Committee was agreed upon previously and is not being held as a result of recent military developments and the increase of danger in the region.

In a statement published in 'UKAZ today, Chatti said the meeting will discuss the replies of Iraq and Iran to the latest proposals sent to them by the committee on 19 April. He added that the Islamic states want a final solution for the conflict and not one based on military developments or military supremacy, because such a solution would only be temporary. He said the situation has reached the point that neither side could benefit from a military victory that would only benefit a party other than Iraq or Iran.

He pointed out that the support given by some Arab parties to Iran does not mean that not all the Islamic states wish to end this war, which has been going on for about 20 months and led to losses and destruction. He also pointed out that the fact that Iranian territory is not under occupation is an encouraging element in the quest to resolve the crisis. He warned there are many complications in the situation and that contacts and consultations with both parties will be required to mitigate the problems still facing the committee.

Committee Meets 5 June

LD051310 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0945 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 5 Jun (SPA) -- Meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee began here at 1130 today under the chairmansip of Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

Members attending include Pakistani President Mohammed Ziaul Haq; Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator Brig Gen Mahbu 'Ali Khan; PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat; Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organization Habib Chatti; Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse; Gambian Foreign Minister Lamin Jabang and Malaysian Foreign Ministry Mohamd Ghazali.

Further Details

LD051806 Kuwait KUNA in English 1642 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 5 Jun (KUNA) -- The nine-man goodwill mission seeking to end the war between Iraq and Iran met here Saturday morning and will reconvene later in the evening to consider fresh proposals for a peaceful settlement between the two Muslim neighbours.

Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) and member of the mission Habib Chatti said the mission was determined to reach a ceasefire as soon as possible so that Muslim efforts can be directed against the common enemy.

He said the morning session was devoted to review the efforts of the Islamic mission aiming at ending the armed hostilities since it was formed by the third ICO summit in holy Mecca in January 1981.

The war between Iraq and Iran hampers our cause and enables the enemy to pursue aggression on the holy shrines and rights, Chatti said, adding that the mission members were fully agreed on the necessity to end the war forthwith. "The present session of the mission is held at a crucial stage and must take positive decisions and procedures because the whole Islamic and peace-loving nation are awaiting these decisions," he said.

The mission is headed by the Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and includes the presidents of Pakistan and Bangladesh, the Turkish premier, the PLO and the foreign ministers of Senegal, Malaysia and Gambia.

Sekou Toure said two weeks ago in Morocco that the mission "had secret proposals" to end the state of war between the two oil producing neighbours but declined to go into details. The mission is expected to resume shuttles between Baghdad and Tehran with the proposed new formula to bring about a ceasefire prior to peace negotiations on the war that has entered the 21st month now.

Delegation Returns From Iraq

LD062248 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2225 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 6 Jun (SPA) -- A delegation of the Islamic Good Offices Committee for resolving the Iraq-Iran conflict, headed by Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse, returned to Jidda this evening after a brief visit to Iraq, where it conveyed a message to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn from Ahmed Sekou Toure, Guinea president and chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, dealing with resolving the Iraq-Iran conflict by peaceful means.

The delegation consists of the PLO foreign information officer, the assistant secretary of the Islamic conference, and the ambassadors of Turkey and Bangladesh to Saudi Arabia.

'Arafat Lauds Saudi Position

LD060812 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0555 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 6 Jun (SPA) -- Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, has expressed appreciation for the Saudi position concerning Arab, Islamic and international issues and has described it as an honorable and clear position.

In a statement published today in AR-RIYAD, he said he submitted a report to the leaders of the kingdom about the attack waged by the Israeli forces on southern Lebanon, as he was in constant touch with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his crown prince about these matters.

'Arafat added that the Israeli military attack on southern Lebanon is taking place within an extended plan prepared by the enemy to commit aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and attempt to occupy some places in southern Lebanon, using the most modern American air, land and sea weapons.

'Arafat announced there has been an Israeli landing attempt between (As-Su'aydat) and Ad-Damur, and that clashes are continuing.

UAE

IRANIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES WITH LETTER 2 JUNE

GF041040 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 4 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] The UAE policy on the Iraq-Iran war has been described as "wise and realistic" by Mr Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, political assistant to the Iranian foreign minister.

Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam arrived in the UAE on Wednesday carrying a letter from Iranian President Ali Khamene'i to the president, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on recent developments in the region and relations between the two countries.

Speaking to the press at the Iranian Consulate in Dubai yesterday the Iranian official stressed the need for all countries in the region to get together to fight against Israel and liberate Jerusalem, the first qibla of Muslims all over the world.

He said tension in the region would benefit no one but the United States which had for long been manoeuvring to maintain its presence in the Gulf and interfere in the internal affairs of countries in the region.

Mr Huseyn said the United States spoke of its interests in the region. What interests, he asked, could a country thousands of miles away have in this region other than to exploit its oil and other natural resources.

He said the "faith and determination" of the Iranian people had helped them to withstand U.S. economic sanctions for the last three years and "even today we are facing this challenge," revolution. But it has failed to do so and its defeats had driven it to desparation.

Asked about prospects of peace, the Iranian official said, "Until our demands are met the war with continue." The demands included Iraqi withdrawal from occupied territories and war reparations which he estimated at around $150 billion.

"For our part," he said, "we do not want to prolong the war, for Muslims are getting killed in both countries."

He rejected the charges that Iran had received weapons from Israel and said this was part of a campaign unleashed by United States and Zionists to convert the Arab-Israeli conflict into an inter-Arab conflict. Iran, he said, does not need any assistance from anyone.

Holds Press Conference

GF041452 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 4 Jun 82 pp 1, 14

[Text] Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Iranian assistant foreign minister, has described UAE policy as wise and realistic. "The UAE is a friendly country we respect and whose leadership's wisdom we appreciate," he said.

Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, who conveyed a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, said his visit was successful, that an Iranian ambassador to the UAE will be appointed within 2 months and that the UAE will also appoint an ambassador to Iran.

It should be noted that there are relations between the two countries at the ambassadorial level, although Iran has not replaced its ambassador to the UAE who was transferred 2 years ago.

In a press conference held in Dubayy yesterday, the Iranian assistant foreign minister revealed that the initial estimation of Iran's economic losses is $150 billion. He said this amount is part of the indemnity Iraq has to pay to Iran, in addition to the other conditions for a cease-fire.

The Iranian assistant foreign minister believes Iran has so far achieved one of the three conditions that should be fulfilled to end the war: the Iraqi Army's withdrawal from Iranian territory. "We have proved we are able to secure our demands by force; one of them has been secured and we are not obliged to secure the other two by force if they are met. The two remaining conditions are reparations and punishing the aggressor," he said.

Asked about a possible cease-fire to prepare for a peaceful settlement, Sheykh ol-Eslam said: The cease-fire depends on the fulfillment of our demands and it is wise to understand them.

On reparations and what has been reported about offers made by Gulf parties, Sheykh ol-Eslam, who is a former leader of the students who stormed the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, said: Nobody asked us about indemnity; we only read statements and press speculation. We refuse to deal with the issue of indemnity as if it were a fund for contribution for alms. Iraq is responsible for this indemnity and we do not care from where it is obtained; those who have assisted Iraq in the war must assist it again.

Answering a question on whether his country is ready to cease fire to allow for a peaceful settlement for the dispute if it is indemnified, he said: No. The aggressor must be punished. We do not seek indemnity because we are a poor country. We are a rich country with versatile sources of income and a manpower of 40 million people. The indemnity is a retribution against the aggressor.

On Algeria's mediation, halted after the martyrdom of Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia in the plane crash, the Iranian official expressed the conviction this mediation no longer exists. "However, we accept mediation from any party that can secure our demands," he said.

On the possibility of increased U.S. intervention in the region if the war continues, he said: The United Staes will not be allowed to intervene; we are ready to fight it; we have 20 million people who believe in eternity and who are ready to die in the cause of God. The United States encouraged the war through its allies at the beginning and drove them to the Security Council; this is an indication of its defeat in the region.

The Iranian official said the statement the Zionist entity's Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon made saying Israel supplied Iran with arms and the United States knew of this is an aria in the U.S. tune aimed at isolating Iran from the Arab and Islamic peoples. "I ask you: What is behind these statements and why are they being made at this time?" he asked.

He said: We in Iran expect more than this. The victory of the Islamic revolution is a defeat for the United States and for Zionism. One of the reasons for our revolution is to fight Israel. Our stand toward Israel is ideological and does not allow us to deal with it.

The Iranian official denied his country has any expansionist ambitions in the region. "We frankly said anyone who is a friend of the United States cannot be a friend of us." He said: The U.S. strategy is to keep Israel strong in the region to preserve U.S. interests; our victory is a defeat for Israel and consequently for the United States.

Remember that the United States was talking about its vital interests in Iran during the shah's rule. What happened? The shah was expelled. The United States was expelled from Iran and it could not do anything.

YAR

GOVERNMENT ISSUES 5 JUNE STATEMENT ON LEBANON

JN051408 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] An official source at the Foreign Ministry made the following statement to the news agency [not further identified]: The Yemen Arab Republic has followed up the air raids against our Palestinian and Lebanese people in fraternal Lebanon with great sorrow, pain and amazement. While condemning these criminal Israeli acts, the YAR greatly regrets all the verbal reactions and mass media clamor which did not and will not stop the bloodshed of our nation's sons or restore a single grain of the soil of our usurped land. They will also not help restore the rights or dignity that are violated daily.

In view of this challenge exceeding all limits, the Arab states are required more than at any time before to unify their ranks, overcome all differences and shoulder their pan-Arab responsibilities in order to confront and deter these aggressions aimed basically at the Arab states' existence and dignity and at liquidating their just central cause.

World public opinion, the international organization and all the world's states are called on to condemn this aggression and to adopt a firm stand toward the aggressor in order to deter it and to assert the just rights of the assaulted.

6 June Statement

JN062134 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman today made the following statement to SABA':

For a long time Israel has been carrying continuous acts of aggression in Lebanon, particularly in south Lebanon, to realize its expansionist ambitions and annex Arab territories, particularly south Lebanon, after usurping Palestinian territory and occupying parts of the territories of other Arab states. The disunity and division in the Arabs ranks have helped Israel to find the opportunity to realize its ambitions due to the carelessness of the Arab nation whose energies and resources are being squandered by secondary disputes.

The YAR condemns the acts of aggression against Lebanon, denounces the Israeli military invasion of southern Lebanon and renews its calls to the Arab nation, represented by its leaders, to take notice of the Zionist aggression which has been repeatedly proving the Zionist ambitions in the Arab nation's land and people without discrimination. The YAR calls on the Arab leaders to shoulder their responsibilities, renounce their differences and unify their ranks so that all Arab resources and capabilities can be pooled to ward off the Zionist threat and to move ahead to liberate the land. Without unity of Arab territories will remain an arena for Israeli arrogance and ambitions.

The international community, headed by the United Nations, is called on to put an end to Israel's acts of aggression and expansion in order to safeguard Arab rights and preserve peace and security in the Arab region and hence protect world peace and security.

PRESIDENCY CONDEMNS ISRAELI INVASION OF LEBANON

NC061934 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the presidency of the republic on 6 June]

[Text] At a time when the Arab Republic of Egypt, with the help of peace-loving forces, is exerting exhausting efforts to achieve a comprehensive and permanent peace in the Middle East that will provide security, stability and prosperity to all the area's countries, reports are being received about a flagrant Israeli invasion of fraternal Lebanon in which unarmed civilians, children and women are being killed and property is being destroyed with heavy weapons -- something considered a flagrant departure from the spirit of peace and a dangerous escalation of tension and instability in the area and a clear violation of the rules of international law and the requisties of legitimacy accepted by the world's peoples in the UN Charter.

The people and Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt denounce this flagrant aggression against the sovereignty of Lebanon, the violation of its people's security and safety and the killing of our Palestinian brothers. We demand [nutalib] that Israel stop all military operations and withdraw from Lebanese territory to avoid a further deterioration of the situation and to protect peace against this repeated threat, which constitutes a new obstacle in the way of the efforts aimed at finding a happier future for all the area's peoples.

Egypt also appeals to all peace-loving peoples to take a firm stand against this aggression and to shoulder their responsibility in removing its effects and safeguarding all people against this violation of their security and stability and to take the necessary measures to impose respect for the principle of legitimacy and the rule of law.

Urgent instructions have been issued to Egypt's UN delegation to take part in the Security Council debate with a view to stopping the acts of aggression, violence and destruction and maintaining the intergrity and sovereignty of fraternal Lebanon and its right to security and stability.

CABINET CONDEMNS ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION' IN LEBANON

NC061540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the Egyptian Cabinet on 6 June]

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt adds its voice to the international consensus, which has condemned the Israeli aggression against fraternal Lebanon, and affirms that the Israeli raids in Lebanon and the aggression against its territory, which has killed or injured hundreds of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians, is considered a flagrant violation of the principles of international legitimacy, Lebanon's sovereignty and the UN resolutions.

The attack on the Israeli ambassador in London is a crime that must be condemned, and it was indeed condemned by Egypt. However, under no circumstance does it justify the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and exposing the lives and property of innocent civilians to aerial bombings, death and dispersion.

The Arab Republic of Egypt affirms the only way to true peace is political dialogue and negotiations among all parties concerned, including the representatives of the fraternal Palestinian people, and not through acts of suppression and aggression and bloodshed. Egypt calls on Israel to respect Lebanon's sovereignty and independence and the cease-fire resolutions, to immediately withdraw its forces from Lebanon and to refrain from any action increasing tension in the area.

Israel Informed of Protests

NC061544 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1535 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 6 Jun (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Egypt has asked Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada to immediately inform the Israeli Foreign Ministry of its protest and condemnation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and of its demand that Israeli forces immediately withdraw from Lebanon.

AL-BAZ CALLS SITUATION IN LEBANON 'DANGEROUS'

NC061416 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1350 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Cairo, 6 Jun (MENA) -- Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, has said Egypt is following with extreme interest the dangerous developments in Lebanon and has held urgent contacts with all parties concerned to reach an immediate cease-fire and to bring about the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

MENA has learned that Dr al-Baz has contacted Egypt's UN delegation concerning events in Lebanon and has asked the delegation to take part in the Security Council debate and resolutions regarding events in Lebanon.

MENA also has learned that in all its contacts Egypt has emphasized the following principles:

1. The necessity of working for an immediate cease-fire.

2. The necessity of the immediate withdrawal of Israel from the Lebanese territory.

3. This Israeli aggression is apt to hinder comprehensive peace in the area and increase tension and instability in the Middle East.

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR SUMMONED TO FOREIGN MINISTRY

TA051912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] The acting Israeli ambassador to Cairo, Efrayim Dubek, has been summoned to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. Deputy Director General ash-Shafi'i asked him that Israel moderate its reactions in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports the Israeli representative replied Israel's position is that the cease-fire holds everywhere and will not tolerate any harm being inflicted upon its citizens.

KHALIL DENOUNCES ATTACK ON ISRAELI ENVOY

NC041111 Cairo MENA in English 1040 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) -- Head of the National Democratic Party Mustafa Khalil, currently visiting Israel, denounced today the attack that took place last night on the Israeli ambassador in London. He expressed his objection to any terrorist activity.

Israel radio reported that Khalil made this denunciation during a meeting today with head of the Israeli Labour opposition party Shim'on Peres.

Dr Khalil had left for Israel last Sunday on a six-day visit at the invitation of the Israel Labour Party.

CAIRO PRESS CONDEMNS ISRAELI INVASION OF LEBANON

NC070202 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2350 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 6 Jun (MENA) -- Reports on the all-out Israeli land, sea and air invasion of southern Lebanon dominate the headlines and front pages of the Monday editions of Cairo's newspapers. These newspapers' editorials also strongly condemn and denounce this invasion.

In their editorials, the newspapers affirm that this invasion was not a surprise but was expected. They call on the world's states to act to stop the Israeli attacks, because "it is no longer acceptable that Lebanon should become a heap of rubble within the hearing and sight of the world." The newspapers also express their regret because the "slogans" states have remained silent over the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and have refrained from doing anything or expressing any opinion regarding the situation in Lebanon.

In its editorial, AL-JUMHURIYAH affirms that Israel has unmasked its true face, which it has tried to cover with the card of peace. It also affirms that the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon is not only directed at the Palestinian Resistance, but also at U.S. policy which Israel has rebelled against. Israel now cares only about its interests and expansionist designs regardless of the dangers they pose for the security and interests of others.

AL-JUMHURIYAH notes that Israel might try to justify its invasion of Lebanon and its savage attacks on civilians, including women and children, as a revenge for the assassination attempt on its ambassador in London. However, the whole world knows that this invasion was on the agenda of the expansionist Israeli plan. The Israeli leaders have frequently spoken about this invasion, which only needed the go-ahead signal.

Concluding its editorial, AL-JUMHURIYAH wonders about the stand of those who support Israel now that it has wrecked the cease-fire which was arranged and guaranteed by the United States. Moreover, U.S. envoy Philip Habib was on his way to Lebanon to consolidate the cease-fire only to find that this country has become an operations theater for Israeli tanks, planes and gunboats.

AL-AHRAM describes Israel's pretexts and justifications for invading southern Lebanon as feeble and unacceptable and as only aimed at obstructing the peace efforts and exacerbating the situation in the Middle East. It affirms that it is no longer acceptable that Lebanon should become a heap of rubble within the hearing and sight of the world or that Israel should invade Lebanon in an orchestrated military campaign which will only create more hatred and set off a new chain reaction of acts of vengeance.

In its editorial, AL-AHRAM affirms that with this invasion the Israeli military establishment is proving it believes the Middle East is an empty area suitable at any time for flexing its muscles and for striking violently wherever it wants without any consideration for the rights of others and for the dangers this poses for the peace process.

Citing the replete record of the ruling Israeli quarters, AL-AHRAM notes Israel has returned to its old arrogance and that its policy has shifted toward extremism, disregarding the prospects for peace and exploiting the absence of a foreign policy by the great powers, which are only absorbed in polarization attempts in the area.

In its editorial, AL-AKHBAR discusses the role of the "slogans" states. It refers to the violent campaign Beirut radio has unleashed against these states and in which it has accused them of having adopted a negative attitude toward what is happening in Lebanon and not having tried to offer any assistance -- not even Syria, which is receiving millions of dollars for the deterrent forces.

AL-AKHBAR says: Lebanon is facing a bitter ordeal, an ordeal which has been going on for a long time. This country is facing death and destruction. Egypt has always called for understanding and peace. Egypt still repeats this call and urges the parties concerned to show self-restraint.

Concluding its editorial, AL-AKHBAR says: The rulers of the "slogans" states must understand their responsibility for the situation, that they have imposed certain situation on the Lebanese people, that they are spending huge sums on the so-called deterrent forces and that there are international commitments to Lebanon and the Lebanese people. Will the "slogans" states comprehend this fact, will they express an opinion regarding what is happening in Lebanon and will they play a role in putting an end to this continuous conflagration in Lebanon?

DANGERS OF SITAUTION IN LEBANON DISCUSSED

NC061532 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Muhyi ad-Din Shu'ayb commentary: "No Matter How Much Force Escalates, It Cannot Solve Problems"]

[Text] The escalation of the situation in Lebanon is evident in the Israeli forces' entry into southern Lebanon. The situation has exploded dangerously, and it is threatening the whole area and facing it with bitter possibilities.

When observers were following up the Israeli air raids and the intensive artillery shelling over the past 2 days, they realized the real dimensions of the situation, which U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig described as extremely grave. On the basis of what has happened and is happening in Lebanon, we can say what happened was not surprising but was expected. The tension between the Israeli and Palestinian sides reached its highest level many months ago. The exploitation of this or that incident against southern Lebanon is just for the purpose of hiding behind formal justifications.

If Israel has detonated the situation with such a decree of gravity, it is seeking, according to its own calculations, to deal an effective preemptive strike against the Palestinian Resistance, because Israeli reports did not hide its extreme concern about the increased Palestinian strength during the past year. These reports affirmed that the resistance took advantage of the long months of truce and introduced new sophisticated weapons into the areas where it is concentrated, constituting a threat to Israel's security. Under this exaggerated calculation, Israel did not hide its intention to strike at the resistance and prune its fingernails to make it easier to deal with the so-called Palestinian issue and to impose political solutions that are suitable to it.

There is no doubt that the method of force for resolving crises is a rejected method, not only because it has proved its failure and not only because it is a method that increases the misery of the people but also because it creates many more new crises than those that it solves.

At this point we discover that the strategic line adopted by Egypt to settle the Middle East crisis will remain the correct line, because it deals with the crisis in an integral manner and aims at achieving the desired stability. We must take into consideration that Egypt's aim has not only been to settle the outstanding problems between it and Israel, including the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the whole of the Sinai, but to prepare the best conditions for penetrating the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict, which is the Palestinian issue. Egypt's view, shared by most of the world's countries, has been that if the Palestinian issue is not solved, there can be no true peace in the Middle East, and that the Palestinian issue, if it is not solved, will remain a hotbed of tension -- if not tomorrow, then in a year, and if not in a year, then in 10 years.

Therefore, the escalation of the situation in a dangerous manner, to the point of occupying southern Lebanon, constitutes, from Egypt's point of view, a serious deterioration, a threat to security and stability in the area and an obstacle in the way of achieving peace. What is urgently required now is an immediate cease-fire and respect of Lebanon's sovereignty and pushing the autonomy negotiations forward. This critical and delicate situation dictates that all the Arab sides put aside their differences so they will not find themselves surrounded by fire from all sides. The leaders of the large industrial states, who are meeting in Versailles, should use their weight to save Lebanon from an Israeli occupation. Otherwise, they will find themselves in the midst of a fire that they will find difficult to extinguish.

AL-AHRAM VIEWS SHOOTING OF ISRAELI ENVOY TO UK

NC052322 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jun (MENA) -- In its editorial in Sunday's edition, AL-AHRAM affirms there were secret hands behind the assassination attempt on the Israeli ambassador in London.

The paper says it is unreasonable for Palestinian nationalists to try to kill a senior Israeli diplomat and thus endanger the lives of hundreds of their civilian compatriots and comrades in arms.

The paper says the Israeli authorities had warned that they would deal ugly blows to the Palestinians, regarding them responsible for any harm done to Israelis or their property in any part of the world. Although such a warning is excessive and makes the PLO bear more than is reasonable and logical and makes it implicitly responsible for the safety of Israelis throughout the world, the Palestinian side should be cautious in this respect and should not venture upon committing any political folly. Moreover, attacking senior diplomats is ultimately an attack on individuals, because this means playing with the lives of Palestinians themselves in a way that is not up to political responsibility nor up to military responsibility.

The paper adds that this illogical attempt, which the PLO has denounced and clearly declared that it serves Israeli interests more than it serves Palestinian interests, amounts to new proof of secret hands toying with the destiny of the area in favor of foreign powers, in which the Iraqi-Iranian war falls within its framework and its mad plans.

PROSECUTION INDICTS MORE AL-JIHAD DEFENDANTS

NC061405 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Counsellor Raja' al-'Arabi, attorney general of the state security prosecution, today made public the second part of the bill of indictment in the case of the Al-Jihad organization. He said there are 37 juvenile defendants involved in the case. The prosecution has completed its examination of their positions. There are 40 defendants against whom there is evidence of having belonged to this organization. The evidence against the remaining 37 is incomplete as far as the prosecution is concerned. The prosecution has issued a decision to release them today and to refer the 40 defendants [number as heard] to the Cairo juvenile court. They were charged with participating with other members of the organization, who were tried earlier, in trying to overthrow the regime by force, joining an illegal secret organization, and securing weapons and explosives.

The prosecution has also charged eight of them with participating in the Asyut incidents on 8 October 1981. It also has charged four of them with committing premeditated murder and attempted murder.

SPOKESMAN CONDEMNS ISRAELI ACTION IN LEBANON

JN062055 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2005 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- Iraq has strongly condemned the treacherous Zionist aggression against Lebanon. In a statement tonight, an official spokesman said the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese territory, particularly against the Palestinian Resistance areas, is aimed at liquidating the resistance, imposing a policy of occupation on the Arab territories and the Palestinian Arab people, and destroying the fraternal Lebanese people's will to remain steadfast.

The spokesman said the Zionist enemy is exploiting the current Arab situation: the Arab dismemberment and inability to confront the enemy; the connivance of some Arabs; and the false claims of steadfastness by some Arab regimes cooperating with the enemies of the Arab nation, whose forces are standing idly by watching the Zionist forces kill the Palestinian and Lebanese people. The enemy, allying itself with the Tehran rulers, is also exploiting the Iranian aggression against the eastern flank of the Arab homeland and Iraq, which constitutes a striking power under such circumstances, in order to divert it from facing the Zionist aggression.

The spokesman pointed out that the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese territory comes 1 year after the Zionist aggression against the Iraqi nuclear reactor when Israel exploited the Iranian aggression against Iraq.

The spokesman called for a unified and genuine Arab stand in the face of this treacherous Zionist aggression and the plots of the Tehran rulers, who are allied to the rulers of Tel Aviv, so as to mobilize Arab military, political and other resources, stop the Zionist arrogance and ensure an Arab ability to face all threats and challenges with real strength.

The spokesman said that Iraq has warned against what is now taking place in the Arab homeland and called for a clear Arab stand on all forms of aggression against the Arab homeland. He said that the Arab nation will not be able to confront its enemies, headed by Zionism, unless it is genuinely committed to the pan-Arab spirit and interest.

SYRIANS OPEN FIRE ON IRAQI BORDER POSTS

JN061642 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1610 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- The authorities of the Syrian regime have committed a filthy new crime against Iraqi frontier guards, killing five and injuring six, one of them a captain.

This crime was perpetrated at 1200 yesterday when the authorities of the Syrian regime opened fire on a vehicle carrying frontier guards, who were carrying out their normal duties inside Iraqi territory between (Az-Zuku) village and the (Ath-Thawrah) police post. The crime injured a captain, killed an NCO, injured another and damaged the vehicle.

The authorities of the agent regime in Damascus repeated their crime at 0030 today, opening heavy fire on a vehicle carrying frontier guards in the (Rujm al-'Abd) area, martyring four guards and injuring another four.

Iraq condemns this grotesque crime by the agent regime in Damascus and affirms that this criminal behavior is a new link in the chain of plots being implemented by the Syrian regime with the cooperation of its Zionist and Persian allies. This agent regime, which has silenced the guns directed at the Zionist enemy occupying Syrian territory and invading Lebanon, is perpetrating the cowardly act of firing at the brave sons of Iraq who valiantly and nobly defended the Syrian land.

IRAQI PLANES RAID ILAM, WESTERN IRAN 5 JUNE

JN051021 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0958 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jun (INA) -- The Iraqi Air Force strafed targets and vital installations in the western Iranian town of Ilam this morning. A military spokesman stated this morning that Iraqi planes scored direct hits and inflicted heavy losses.

The spokesman explained that the daring raid carried out by Iraqi eagles came as a violent relaliation for yesterday's enemy shelling of installations and residential areas in Basrah.

The spokesman asserted that all planes returned safely to their bases.

IRAN WARNED AGAINST STRIKING CIVILIAN TARGETS

NC041254 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0400 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Tehran officials, who do not feel any responsibility for the future of the Iranian people and who lack the least bit of humanity, continue their disgraceful obstinacy and crimes. They do not stop their adventurisms. They aim at Iraq's residential areas and civlian installations.

This compelled our armed forces to once again reply to these aggressions, hence the attack on Gilan-e Gharb where the vital installations of this city were bombed and heavily damaged.

Our brave army, which has faith in the justness of its stance, was able, throughout the 21 months of war imposed on our country by Khomeyni's clique, to show its strength and capability in repulsing aggression and in inflicting heavy blows [words indistinct] inflicting heavy blows on Iranian soldiers and installations of the Khomeyni forces. Nevertheless, the brave Iraqis under the sagacious leadership of Saddam Husayn did not (?display any conceit).

On the contrary, from the very first days of the war imposed by Khomeyni they sought a peaceful and respectable solution and announced their readiness to return Iranian territory at a time when the Tehran officials continued their aggressive stance.

However, Tehran's malicious leaders, instigated by the Zionists and imperialists, are entertaining thoughts in their sick minds of occupying Iraq and continuing their crimes. When they see themselves impotent in the face of Iraq's resistance they resort to criminal acts, including the bombing of cities and civilian installations. This happens at a time when our country supports terminating the war and not harming civilians.

In reply to the action of the mullahs ruling Iran and to stress Iraq's capability and strength as far as inflicting losses on Khomeyni's aggressive forces is concerned, a number of our aircraft flew over Qom and Tehran yesterday, once again warning the Tehran regime that our aircraft are extremely powerful and have access to any point in Iran. If yesterday's flights were only a warning, future flights -- if the bombing of Iraqi cities and civilian installations continues -- will be coupled with crushing blows.

This savage behavior by the clerical regime will be followed by a firm and powerful reply from us. Will the obstinate and arbitrary ignoramuses ruling Iran now come to their senses? Will such threats be heeded?

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 732

JN041722 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Communique No 732 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Noble Iraq, whose war enters its 22d month today, continues its just fighting against the rancorous enemy of Arabism and mankind until it stops its aggression against our people and nation, gives up its covetous designs on our land and waters and respects the relations of good neighborliness. The following is the outcome of our armed forces' activities last night and today:

1. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration in front of our positions in the Nowsud area, killing 19 and destroying 1 gun.

2. Our helicopters today carried out daring raids against the enemy positions and units in the Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] area in the southern sector, scoring effective hits and destroying one tank, eight armored personnel carriers, three large vehicles and three infantry positions, before returning safely to base.

3. Four were killed and two excavators and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the Al-Muhammarah area.

4. Three were killed in the Sumar area.

5. Two excavators were destroyed in the Mehran area.

6. One excavator was destroyed in the Bostan area.

7. One hardware stockpile was destroyed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.

Thus, total known enemy losses total 26 killed and 1 tank, 8 armored personnel carriers, 1 gun, 3 vehicles, 5 excavators, 3 hardware stockpiles and several infantry positions destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: nine martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: one vehicle damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 June 1982

Communique No 733

JN051626 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Communique No 733 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors. The results of the activities carried out yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. In retaliation for the enemy's vicious shelling of the city of Basrah with heavy artillery yesterday and today, our capable air force planes this morning attacked vital enemy targets and installations in the city of Ilam, scoring direct and effective hits. All our planes returned safely to base.

We reiterate our warning that any future attempt by the enemy to shell Iraqi cities and vital installations will be met with strikes against vital installations everywhere in Iran.

2. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Al-Muhammarah area, killing seven and destroying two vehicles, one of which was carrying troops, and two stockpiles of hardware.

3. One tank was destroyed in the (Jananah) area.

4. Two were killed in the Bostan sector.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to nine killed and one tank, two vehicles, one of which was carrying troops, and two stockpiles of hardware destroyed.

5. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: six martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: one vehicle was damaged.
C. The enemy shelled the city of Basrah with heavy artillery today.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 June 1982

Communique No 734

JN061704 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Communique No 734 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The noble sons of Ar-Rafidayn continued their daring operations against the Iranian enemy last night and today, with the following results:

1. At noon today, our forces hit and destroyed three big naval targets in the Khowr-e Musa area at the head of the Arab Gulf. Thick columns of fire and smoke were seen rising from the targets. We, therefore, reiterate our warning that this area is a prohibited zone of military operations and once again we advise the international vessels and steamers not to enter it for their safety.

2. Last night, one of our units raided an enemy force in front of their positions in the (Jananah) area, killing 11 and destroying 2 tanks and 1 vehicle carrying personnel.

3. One of our combat patrols raided enemy positions in the Sumar area, killing five and destroying one observation post and a number of infantry positions. Our forces also killed three enemy personnel in the same area.

4. Our fighter planes today attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the central sector of the operations theater, scoring direct and effective hits before returning safely to base.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 19 killed, and 3 big naval targets, 2 tanks, 1 vehicle carrying personnel, 1 observation post and a number of infantry positions destroyed.

5. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: eight martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: three vehicles damaged.
C. This morning as well as this afternoon the enemy shelled civilian quarters and installations in Basrah with heavy artillery, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 June 1982

AMMAN ON SYRIAN NONPARTICIPATION IN FIGHTING

JN061949 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] An official Syrian source today announced that the Syrian Air Force did not intercept the Israeli planes that have been raiding Lebanon for the past 3 days because of what he called technical military reasons due to intensive Israeli overflights.

Syrian 'Intrigue'

JN051830 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Lebanese and Palestinian People Between the Jaws of the Syrian-Israeli Pincer"]

[Text] In just 32 words Syria gave political and media coverage to the concentrated Israeli air raids against the Palestinian and Lebanese people, in which hundreds of Palestinians and Lebanese were killed or injured. The Syrian military spokesman declared that 2 were killed and 6 injured from the 40,000 Syrian soldiers who are stationed on the Lebanese territory with their guns, tanks and, more importantly, missile network deployed in Beirut and in northern and southern Lebanon.

A month ago, Syria announced that the Israeli Air Force had shot down two Syrian planes, and everyone was surprised when Israel declared that the Syrian statement was untrue, that its planes had not engaged in any dogfight with the Syrian planes, and hence, Syria had not lost any planes. Ten days ago, Syria again announced that two of its military planes had been downed. Israel admitted this, but the Arabs described this loss as a means to exonerate Syria from any blame. It was argued that through this formal confrontation with Israel, the Syrian regime was endeavoring to continue its cheap blackmail of the Arab states which have never renounced their pan-Arab identity or hesitated in supporting those who steadfastly confront the Zionist occupation and expansion. In any case, the Syrian pretense is no longer a specious argument because Syria's support for the Iranian regime with its ill intentions and expansionist aims against the Arab Gulf has opened the eyes of our brothers in the Gulf concerning the true nature of the Syrian regime which stands with the Iranian regime against the Arab homeland and nation.

As for the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, their long experience with the Syrian regime has made them familiar with the ability of this regime to suppress rather than defend or fight for them. They now realize the ability of this regime to tamper with the resources of these two peoples through its open attempt to embezzle the Arab brothers who are always ready to contribute toward the battles of confrontation and steadfastness against the Israeli enemy.

Today, we wonder with pain and bitterness: What are the 40,000 Syrian soldiers doing in Lebanon with their tanks, guns and missile network? What is Syria doing in its capacity as a member of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to enable the Lebanese and Palestinian people to deal with the savage Israeli massacres? We wonder why some people, headed by the Syrian regime, blame fraternal Iraq for foiling the Iranian aggression and ambitions, and neglect the Palestinian cause. They sit idly by watching hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians being killed in front of their mammoth army which is stationed in Lebanon with its modern and lethal weapons.

The painful truth remains, namely, that the Palestinians, who managed to survive the Tallaz-Az'tar massacre, are destined to die either as a result of the Syrian regime's intrigues or as a result of the rancorous Israeli bombing.

At the same time, members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front are declaring their pleasure at the return of the Arab city of Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] to the Iranian usurpation and continuing their backing and support for the Iranian regime against the Iraqi people, army and leadership.

We can only hail the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian people for the sake of the Arabism of Lebanon and in defense of Lebanon's territorial integrity and the unity of its people who face the two jaws of the pincer: The Israeli Air Force and the Syrian deterrent forces.

NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON FIGHTING IN LEBANON

JN061100 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 6 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AD-DUSTUR says: If the major powers, especially the United States, do not intervene to curb the Israeli aggressors' defiance, the sparks from the flames ignited over Lebanon will spread everywhere. The question is: Can the international situation endure another war in the region, which already has one war and a potential for more? Israel's military and political leaders do not hide their eagerness to wage a new war. Their army commander, Eytan, and their defense minister, Sharon, are more determined to ignite the war than Menahem Begin, the terrorist well known for his aggressive tendencies. The whole world hears their statements and knows the true nature of their military preparations. The Arabs naturally know more than anyone else about this subject. Many Arab official and public circles are certain that the Israeli Government is behaving as if it is in a state of true war aimed at ending any Arab resistance to its expansionist projects through force of arms. Many Arabs now believe it is futile to reach any peaceful formula with the racist Zionist colonialism because sooner or later Israel will impose a new all-out battle on the Arabs.

AD-DUSTUR adds: All indications are that matters are developing in this direction. The current Arab silence will be more costly if the Arabs do not use this period to prepare to defend themselves in the face of the expected new Israeli aggression. We wonder once again: Do Israel's friends, who lavished it with these hellish weapons, believe that the Arabs will allow Israel to push them to the abyss, cause them all this damage and still remain concerned about other people's security and interests? All those who underestimate the possibility of a general explosion in the region and the danger of this explosion on the security of the whole world are mistaken. All those who believe that the flames will only burn over Lebanon and the revolution are mistaken.

Commenting on the same subject, AR-RA'Y says: Although we are certain that there is no value to words in the face of the barbaric Zionist attack and the blood of scores of martyrs who died on Lebanese territory in the past 2 days in the systematic war of annihilation the enemy is waging against the Arab Palestinian people and their Lebanese brothers, we have no choice but to continue to loudly shout to this nation's leaders to shoulder their responsibilities in confronting aggression and supporting the steadfast, brave men in Lebanon by using the same weapons and tools of destruction against the Zionist enemy that it is using. The continuous Israeli aggression on camps and residential areas in Lebanon during the past 2 days provides new proof that the only solution to the region's problems acceptable to Israel is the total surrender of its people and their complete subjugation to one will, that of Israel.

AR-RA'Y adds: We need hardly point out here that this Israeli objective is part of a more comprehensive objective sought by the major powers, on whom we pin our hopes and expect to achieve equality, justice and peace. This objective which Israel and those who support it agree on is to change the Arab region under the pressure of Zionist terrorism into fragmented and conflicting entities siding with this or that trend so that Israel and those who support it can sap the region's resources, obstruct its potential and keep it weak and helpless.

Thus, we can see the nature of the dual deception to which this nation is exposed. It is a deception of lavishing us with promises of peace and security while our enemies are lavished with the means of destruction against any peace prospect.

AR-RA'Y concludes: We are not crying over wounded Lebanon. We are crying over the weak and degrading position which is pushing this nation to the abyss. It is time this nation realized its fate and controlled its own affairs so as not to be ridiculed by nations and history.

AD-DUSTUR Commentary

JN050934 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The June Anniversary and the Attack on Lebanon," AD-DUSTUR says: Yesterday, Israel marked the 5 June anniversary in its traditional manner by launching savage attacks on Palestinian camps in Beirut. It killed or wounded hundreds, demolished houses over the heads of peaceful people and spread fear and worry among the Lebanese people. Israel has proved to those who need proof that this evil, armed with U.S. murder weapons, will continue to sow destruction in the Middle East until a new and different Arab generation which loves freedom and adores death confronts, uproots and destroys it. Yesterday's aggression is a mere chapter in the continuous war between Israel and the Palestinians. The June war, which the enemy says ended in 6 days, has not ended and will never end until the historical error which established Israel on the ruins of Palestinian rights is corrected. Whatever destructive weapons the enemy uses to impose the wrong and no matter how weak and divided this nation becomes due to this error, the error will not continue indefinitely.

AD-DUSTUR adds: The June story and the events and disasters which accompanied and followed it have become well-known and need not be repeated. It is enough to say that the defeat, despite its massiveness, did not succeed in weakening the nation's determination and making it lose hope in victory. Rather, it rejuvenated it, rebuilt its power and maintained its unity in face of danger. The Zionist challenge and the need to confront it continued to constitute the main issue in Arab concerns and the rallying point for all Arab stands and efforts despite manifestations of lassitude and differences which sometimes affect Arab relations. The Arabs have tried to maintain their unity of ranks after Egypt's deviation, but they failed. Differences, wars and conflicts exploded between them which destroyed their unity. They no longer agreed on anything. The arena became clear for Israel. Thus it began to strengthen its bases and structure in the absence of a united Arab stand. It annexed Jerusalem and the Golan and spread fortified settlements in all the occupied territories. It continued to coerce Arab citizens in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to force them to accept autonomy, which is in fact an admission of the annexation of the rest of Palestinian territories.

AD-DUSTUR concludes: The manifestations of weakness in the Arab determination to continue the battle began. The present generation began to lose hope in changing the ugly reality which colonialism has planted in Palestine. The people began to explain this recession by talking about a just and honorable peace, which they cannot achieve. A just peace can only be achieved by the will of strong people. Weak people do not make peace, but surrender. We wonder, is this the end of the battle? No, in the ages of Arab decadence and weakness, these regions were exposed to many invaders who remained for centuries, occupying the land and coercing the people, but the nation always regained its spirit and arose from its sleep to attack the invaders, defeat them and force them to leave. The Zionist invasion of the Holy Land will not be an exception to this rule, no matter how well armed it is. Israel must read history.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 4-7 JUNE

250 Killed, 200 Wounded 4 June

NC042035 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The number of casualties sustained during the Israeli raids against the Palestinian positions in western Beirut and the southern suburb of the capital has risen to about 250 killed and more than 200 wounded. According to information received tonight by the Voice of Lebanon, there are about 100 persons dead under a wing destroyed in the sports city, where Palestinian military personnel and civilians sought shelter from the bombings.

Reports also indicate that there are no less than 25 dead under the debris of the cooperative building, near the sports city. The Israeli raids also destroyed a position belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thists in Burj al-Barajinah, killing one of the commanders of the position along with seven others.

All the Syrian deterrent forces personnel at one of their roadblocks, near the Embassy of Kuwait, were killed, and the roadblock was completely destroyed.

In the Bi'r Hasan area, an office of the armed struggle, located near a telephone center, was destroyed, and all its personnel were killed.

It has been reported that there are seven persons dead at the American University of Beirut hospital, four at Al-Barbir hospital, six at Al-Maqasid hospital, seven at Gaza hospital, eight at 'Akka hospital, two at Beirut hospital and two at Az-Zahra' hospital.

Air Raids Continue 5 June

NC051055 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1040 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli air raids are continuing on the areas of Arnun, Al-Jarmaq, Al-'Ayshiyah, Maghdushah, As-Sarafand, and Jwayya. Cluds of smoke are seen over Al-Jiyah, Ad-Dubbiyah, As-Sa'diyat Heights, As-Sarafand, Al-Bisariyah, Dayr az-Zahrani and an-Nabatiyah.

Zifta and Dayr az-Zahrani and their subrubs have been coming under attack by Israeli aircraft for the past 7 minutes. Firemen are trying to extinguish fires in Sarba and Humin.

Israeli warplanes flew over the western sector and the sourthern suburb of Beirut, particularly over the sports city, a short while ago.

VOP: Israeli Plane Downed

NC051310 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1255 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Statement by joint forces Central Command military spokesman -- read by announcer]

[Text] As a result of the Zionist air raids against southern Lebanon, our air defenses shot down a Zionist plane and hit another. It has been confirmed that the plane that was hit could not return to its base and made a forced landing on a road in the northern part of occupied Palestine.

At 1430, [1230 GMT], the joint forces shot down a Zionist military plane with a SAM-7 missile. The plane was seen exploding in midair over Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort] Castle.

1300 Killed, 250 Wounded 5 June

NC052154 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] While the Lebanese security authorities have been unable to assess the number of victims and the extent of the destruction, a spokesman for the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, has indicated that over 130 persons have been killed and 250 others have been wounded in the Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon.

'Arafat Returns to Beirut

NC060735 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Beirut at dawn today after having left the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee on the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

Immediately upon his arrival, Brother Abu 'Ammar followed up the developments of the military situation in light of the Zionist acts of aggression. He held an emergency meeting with the Lebanese-Palestinian joint command.

Raids Resume 6 June

NC060533 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The Security Council's resolution providing for halting the military operations inside Lebanon and from its border, scheduled to go into effect at 0600 [0400 GMT], has not yet been implemented, as the Israeli sorties and the artillery exchanges and explosions continued.

At 0530 today, planes flew over the southern central sector and some positions between the Az-Zahrani and An-Nabatiyah districts have been bombed from the air. This was preceded by intensive gunfire at night and there were Israeli landing attempts in the southern positions. Four cruisers appeared near Ar-Rumaylah coast. They shelled two cars, which burned along the main raod.

The casualties as a result of the Israeli raids in the past 2 days were 220 dead and 410 wounded, according to certain statistics. Palestinian sources said yesterday's losses alone were 130 dead and 250 wounded.

VOP Says Israeli Plane Downed

NC060711 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0647 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Statement by joint forces' Central Command military source -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 0800 today, the enemy launched an air raid against our positions in the An-Nabatiyah area. Our ground defenses intercepted the enemy, making a direct hit on one of his planes. This plane fell in flames, and the Israeli pilot was seen bailing out. We will provide you with developments as soon as we receive relevant reports from the joint forces' central operations room.

VOP: 5 'Zionist' Planes Downed

NC060800 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0747 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Brothers, a Zionist military spokesman has admitted that one of his planes has been hit and that it has fallen with its pilot during the air aggression on An-Nabatiyah area this morning.

It is recalled that the joint forces ground resistance has downed five Zionist planes yesterday and today, including a helicopter downed this morning.

Israeli Pilot Captured

NC062328 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] An Israeli pilot whose plane was shot down today by Palestinian fedayeen has said he lost control of his Skyhawk plane while searching for a Pelstinian artillery position near Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort] castle.

The pilot, now in Ghazzah Hospital in Beirut, told journalists he faced problems with Lebanese farmers who found him, but he received good treatment when the Palestinian fedayeen arrived.

Doctors have said the pilot received minor back injuries. Other than this, he is in good condition.

Israelis Cross Border 6 June

NC061203 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1153 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Our dear listeners: We have just received the report that the Israeli forces have crossed the Lebanese-Israeli border at three places -- Tibnin, Al-Khardali, and Shab'a. [Word indistinct] also Sidon, the capital of the south, is being intensively shelled.

Haddad Remarks on Fighting

NC061822 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1608 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Address to the Lebanese people by "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad -- live or recorded]

[Text] Brother Lebanese, I would like to clarify one small point for you, that is, what is happening today in the south. You all know we have learned a great deal in the past 6 or 7 years. We have also paid a great deal in blood as a result of the actions of the terrorist swindlers [Palestinians]. Not only we, but also the Lebanese who live in the occupied areas have learned. They have suffered a great deal, perhaps even much more than we have suffered. We do not forget the international acts of terrorism the swindlers have carried out and are carrying out against our brothers, the Israelis. [At this point there is a break in transmissio after which Haddad apologizes for the technical fault]

We were talking about the international and local terrorism exercised by the swindlers. We know very well that more than 90 percent of the Lebanese would like to get rid of the swindlers by all means. We in turn have never thought of harming any Lebanese wherever he may be. We have never considered ourselves as the enemies of any Lebanese. We have always considered that the foreign swindler is our enemy. He is the one who destroyed and burned Lebanon after robbing it and dispersed its citizens and spread evil in Lebanese society and gave hell to the Lebanese.

For this reason, in the recent fighting we have avoided as much as possible giving the Lebanese under occupation protection. [sentence as heard] We have always avoided shelling areas close to Lebanese residential areas. We have done the impossible so our shells will fall on the swindlers and their positions and their weapons. Therefore, we announce to you that the army of Free Lebanon is currently participating side by side with the Israeli Defense Forces in the battle against the swindlers in order to hit and destroy the swindlers' war machine to protect Lebanon and the Lebanese.

Let every one understand that all the war operations have not been and will not be directed against any Lebanese, but against the common swindler enemy. Let those who are in their houses stay in their houses. As I told you before, whoever raises a Lebanese flag will be saved.

Even the swindlers can save themselves by raising a white flag. Let the Lebanese be reassured. [Words indistinct] the IDF and at the hands of the army of Free Lebanon. We hope that we will not disappoint them. We know that more than 90 percent of the Lebanese share our feeling and aims and actions. They wholeheartedly would like to get rid of the common enemy.

On this occasion, I wonder in whose name Shafiq al-Wazzan or Fu'ad Butrus are speaking when they call for a UN Security Council meeting or when they complain to the Security Council? On behalf of which Lebanese does he speak? Is it on behalf of the Lebanese of Tripoli, or on behalf of the Lebanese of west Beirut, or on behalf of the Lebanese of old Sidon, or on behalf of the displaced residents of Tyre, or on behalf of the displaced residents of An-Nabitiyah, or on behalf of the residents of Hannawiyah, or on behalf of the inhabitants of Al-Qa', or on behalf of who, or on behalf of the first swindler, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat]? The last is correct. This government is working in the interest of the occupier. We strongly denounce the government's submission of a complaint to the Security Council, because this government does not work for the good of the Lebanese people and Lebanon, but for the good of the occupier and for the protection of the occupier and to keep the Lebanese under the foot of the swindlers. We want to get rid of them and save our Lebanese brothers, wherever they are, from the swindlers' actions.

Therefore, I call on the Lebanese, wherever they are, to seize this opportunity and start striking at the swindlers wherever they are, be they in Tripoli, Beirut or elsewhere. The Lebanese must seize this opportunity to get rid of the swindlers. We also hope that our brothers -- the valiant fighters of the Lebanese Front -- will work to break the siege around them and strike at the swindlers wherever they are. We are all working for the same objective of liberating Lebanon and expelling the invaders [Palestinians and Syrians] from Lebanon.

On this occasion, I address the army personnel stationed in Arzun and Kawkaba. Out of a feeling of patriotism and brotherhood, I give them a final chance and I advise them to quickly join the Free Lebanese Army together with their weapons and ammunition. This offer also applies to all the units, personnel and officers of the army wherever they are, because we have always urged them to join the Free Lebanese Army -- this army working to save Lebanon. The Lebanese Army contains many personnel who are honest and patriotic and who have joined the army to serve Lebanon but have not been able to do so thus far. Therefore, we invite them to benefit from the last chance available them. We welcome anyone who joins the Free Lebanese Army -- the army of the Lebanon of the future, the army of freedom, the army of independence, the army of pride, the army of Free Lebanon. Long live Free Lebanon, sovereign and independent!

Deterrent Forces Replace Units

NC061706 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1642 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Communique issued by the Arab Deterrent Forces Command on 6 June]

[Text] Within the framework of strengthening the ability to confront the Israeli enemy forces on the axes on which they might advance, the Arab Deterrent Forces are taking some necessary military measures. In this connection, they are replacing some units in the Beirut area. These units will be replaced by units of the same size which can carry out the security duties assigned to them fully.

The command wishes to draw attention to the fact that these operations are not withdrawals, but simply replacement operations.

Army To Respond to Attacks

NC061800 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The Cabinet has issued orders to the Lebanese Army to respond [to Israeli attacks] in the areas where its units are stationed. Commander of the army General Victor Khuri has announced orders have already been issued to the army to respond, first in the south and through the UNIFIL Command and, second, in the areas where its units are located through coordination with the [Arab] Deterrent Forces and according to their capabilities.

Israeli Losses Reported

NC062317 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] The Palestine news agency, WAFA, said tonight that Palestinian fedayeen have checked the Israeli advance, destroyed 42 armored vehicles, shot down 2 helicopters and 2 fighter planes and caused over 200 casualties among the Israelis.

A short while ago, news agency reports said an Israeli military unit landed at 2330 [2130 GMT] today on the coast north of Sidon and took up positions on the Al-Awwali bridge.

Syrian Forces Return Fire

NC070723 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] A Syrian military spokesman said in Damascus last night that Syrian forces with the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] stationed in Jarmaq in southern Lebanon, 5 km east of An-Nabatiyah, returned the shelling from Israeli positions in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon. The Syrian news agency said the spokesman explained that the Syrian forces retaliated with heavy artillery fire in the evening when the Israeli soldiers were getting close to the ADF positions in this sector.

Syrians Cited on Downing Jet

NC070731 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0725 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Brothers, a Syrian military spokesman said this morning that Syrian Air Force planes engaged Zionist enemy aircraft over Lebanon. He said the Syrian aircraft shot down a Zionist plane during this dogfight.

Israelis Capture An-Nabatiyah

NC070906 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0857 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Dear listeners, the Israelis have taken control of An-Nabatiyah. Israeli soldiers can be seen in the streets and all roads have been closed.

The villages around An-Nabatiyah are being subjected to violent shelling. Tyre is also being subjected to violent and concentrated shelling.

Israeli Forces Enter Sidon

NC070917 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] We have just been informed that Israeli forces have ocupied the Friar school, located at the entrance to Sidon.

The International Red Cross in Tyre has urged the citizens to leave the city and gather in the resthouse. We have also been informed that 15 Israeli vehicles are proceeding in the direction of the Habbush area.

Syrian, Israeli Plane Clash

NC070947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0932 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] In an urgent dispatch, quoting its correspondent in Lebanon, UPI says Israeli planes clashed with Syrian planes over Al-Biqa' this morning. Eyewitnesses said a loud explosion was heard after the short clash. However, neither side has announced any of its planes have been downed.

According to other UPI reports, Syrian armored forces today moved from their positions in Al-Biqa' toward (Al-Aatrani) township, which is 7 km from the recent Israeli positions in An-Nabatiyah front.

Joint Forces Continue Fighting

NC071042 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1024 GMT 7 Jun 82

[7 June statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- place not specified]

[Text] 1. Up to now, the joint forces are continuing their heroic confrontation with the Zionist enemy forces in Tyre, its suburbs and on the An-Nabatiyah Heights and inside its streets. Four Zionist tanks were destroyed in the Tyre area and its crews were killed or injured.

2. The beachhead that the hostile Zionist forces have established in (Jisr al-Awali) north of Sidon has been contained and our joint forces are engaging it violently, inflicting losses.

3. Our combat groups are continuing their action behind the enemy lines in most areas.

Joint Forces Repulse Israelis

NC071120 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1050 GMT 7 Jun 82

[7 June statement by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command -- place not specified]

[Text] Since this morning, the Zionist enemy has made four attempts, using tanks, to advance toward the Burj ash-Shamali camp in the Tyre area. Our forces have managed to repulse all of these attempts, destroying nine enemy tanks and killing or injuring their crews and capturing some weapons. Our forces in Tyre and in the Ar-Rashidiyah and Al-Burj ash-Shamali camps are scoring magnificent epics of steadfastness and violent resistance for the fourth day despite the intensity of the siege the enemy is imposing on this brave area.

ADF Clash With Israeli Forces

NC071134 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Communique issued by Arab Deterrent Forces -- date and place not specified]

[Text] Since yesterday, Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] have exchanged artillery fire with the Israeli enemy south of the township of Qilya and (Buq'at Hasbayya). This morning, these forces clashed with the enemy's vanguard armored forces in the area of 'Arab Salim and Jarju', inflicting casualties and destroying a number of vehicles and tanks. Some ADF members have been martyred or wounded.

U.S. Embassy Hit by Missiles

TA071246 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1234 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Two Katyushas were fired a few minutes ago toward the sixth floor of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. Our correspondent notes that at that time Israeli Air Force planes were overflying Beirut and therefore Lebanon's international airport was closed. It is not known whether there were any casualties in the U.S. Embassy building.

CABINET ISSUES DECISIONS ON ISRAELI 'AGRESSION'

NC061856 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1800 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Our correspondent at the Republican Palace is providing us with the Cabinet's decisions:

[Begin recording] After the emergency meeting which the Cabinet held this evening, Cabinet Secretary General Dr 'Umar Musayki announced the following official decisions as approved by the Cabinet some time ago:

[Begin Musayki recording] The Cabinet held an extraordinary emergency sesssion to discuss the grave situation resulting from the continuation of the Israeli aggressions over the past 3 days and the invasion which began before noon today. The Cabinet listened to His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis, who explained to the Cabinet the extremely dangerous conditions and circumstances the country is passing through. The Cabinet also listened to Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and other ministers on the stand and measures that must be taken vis-a-vis these conditions.

During the session, the army commander, the director general of the internal security forces, the commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, the secretary general of the Supreme Defense Council and a number of staff officers were summoned to the Cabinet. The Cabinet listened to their military explanations on the subject. The Cabinet then discussed a series of political and military measures which must be taken to confront this dangerous situation. As a result of its deliberation, the Cabinet decided the following:

1. To reject the logic of the Israeli enemy, which is based on aggression and force.

2. Lebanon's insistence to confront the Israeli aggression with all its potentials. The Cabinet took note of the instructions given by the Army Command for the army to carry out its national duty wherever it is present to confront the enemy and to study all the means that will strengthen its national role.

3. To call on the Arab kings and presidents to hold an immediate Arab summit conference to discuss the serious situation resulting from the Israeli aggressions and the invasion Lebanon is experiencing, and to tackle this situation as dictated by the duty of Arab solidarity by which all Arab states abide, particularly in accordance with the joint Arab defense treaty.

4. To ask the international group, particularly the friendly states, to take measures stipulated by the UN Charter regarding duty of defending a member state facing a wide-scale aggression threatening its security, integrity and sovereignty, as well as the security of the whole area.

Prior to the Cabinet meeting, His Excellency President Sarkis summoned the ambassadors of the major permanent Security Council member states to acquaint them with the serious situation and danger which Lebanon is facing and what should be adopted at the international level to confront this danger. After the Cabinet meeting, His Excellency President Sarkis, in the presence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus, held a series of meetings with the ambassadors of the Soviet Union, France, the United States and Britain.

5. To keep the Cabinet sessions open to follow up developments and to continue its meeting at 1000 tomorrow. [end Musayki recording]

We have been with you from the Republican Palace. We now return to our studios in the Voice of Lebanon radio. [end recording]

AL-WAZZAN DISCUSSES SITUATION, CABINET DECISIONS

NC062102 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1907 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] After the extraordinary Cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan made the following statement:

[Begin recording] This is not a time for weeping or blaming, but for mutual support among the Lebanese and all those who share our feeling of the national and pan-Arab duty to defend Lebanon and southern Lebanon. We have often said this is a joint Arab responsibility.

For many months we have been making appeals and warning of the coming Israeli dangers. Now these dangers have materialized, and the Israeli invasion is not only threatening the south but rather more than that. Out of a sense of national duty vis-a-vis this serious circumstance, of which you are aware, the Cabinet met in an extraordinary session today and studied the situation. It also summoned the military officials who could explain the situation from the military standpoint. All this was achieved. We found out the army has made preparations in accordance with the instructions given to it by the command -- and it appears that these are standing instructions -- to constantly confront aggression wherever it takes place, as the national duty and the honor of defending the country demand. We are in the process of studying strengthening of the army's capabilities to enable it to play its role fully.

Meanwhile, it has been decided to call for an immediate, urgent Arab summit conference to study this matter because, as we have said and will continue to say, the south is a joint Arab responsibility. Today, in its present situation, Lebanon also has become a joint Arab responsibility. We have a joint defense [pact] with the Arab states with which we are also bound by pacts and bonds which we have always said are fraternal and joint national bonds. The time has come for us to put all this in the balance and to rescue a homeland and an honor. Everybody is called upon in these circumstances to carry this out.

We in Lebanon say frankly that the time has come for all of us to be aware of our responsibilities and to realize that it is up to us to reach an agreement. In the face of this aggression, a united reaction to this aggression and invasion by all the Lebanese constitutes a joint ground vis-a-vis a treacherous Israeli enemy who does not discriminate between one Lebanese or another or between a Lebanese and Palestinian in his aggression or the use of his bombs. His bombs and aggressions have affected everybody and will affect everybody.

Therefore, I call for more unity and for more work and coordination among all forces. In my view, these days are historical, and history will record the stand and responsibility of every one of us.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, do you believe that in such a fragmented Arab atmosphere, an Arab summit can possibly convene for the sake of Lebanon?

[Answer] Do you want me to go as far as giving you a negative answer? If this is the objective, then [I say] we here in Lebanon believe in our brothers,despite all that has happened and appeared and we shall continue to call everybody to bear their responsibility.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, in the event the summit does not convene?

[Answer] We are employing all our capabilities and we have friends in the East and West. We shall call on everybody to shoulder their responsibilities. In the final analysis, we have ourselves and our children, our clubs and our arms and fingernails.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, on the level of your meeting with the ambassadors of the great powers which are permanent members of the Security Council, what did Lebanon ask of the four states?

[Answer] It asked them also to assume their responsibilities at the Security Council, especially since this is the first time the United Nations is facing, through its forces on a territory in which it had decided to be present, such unreasonable and unusual Israeli behavior. This is the first time we see forces disregard, challenge and ignore the presence of UN emergency forces. I do not know if such actions are considered an insult to the United Nations. [end recording]

AL-JUMAYYIL COMMENTS ON ISRAELI AIR RAIDS

NC051934 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Commenting on the Israeli raids, Phalangist Party Leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has said: We do not understand the viewpoint of some people that we should pay the price for the enemies, brothers and friends. He wondered where the Arab brothers, the joint Arab strategy and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front were during yesterday's 6-hour air battle.

The Phalangist leader added: In fact, we, the Lebanese, bear all the responsibility, because we have left the situation without a solution for the past 8 years. We should be aware of the fact that there are those who kill you, but there is no one willing to kill himself for you. We, Christians and Muslims, must together tell the whole world, Arabs and non-Arabs, that we want to support the Palestine cause and be with the fraternal Arab states. However, this should first and foremost be within the framework of safeguarding Lebanon's interests. It is high time that we should voice our opinion loud and clear. Otherwise, we will not be safe from evils coming from here and there.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT AL-ASAD AFFIRMS SUPPORT

NC062109 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] At 2130 today, President Ilyas Sarkis received a telephone call from His Excellency Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, who expressed Syria's sentiment and solidarity with Lebanon. The Syrian president also affirmed that Syria stands alongside Lebanon in these difficult circumstances.

SOVIET, FRENCH AMBASSADORS DISCUSS SITUATION

NC061835 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet ambassador has stated the following: The Soviet Union's stance on the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance will not change. In the past we have had the opportunity to clarify our stance. We strongly and decisively denounce the aggressive actions Israel is conducting against Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance.

On his country's stance in light of the situation, he said: You already know the Soviet Union is now taking decisive and effective steps in the Security Council to put an end to the aggression. On whether the president of the republic has asked for specific actions, he said: We discussed the dangerous situation that has emerged in the country. We would like to add that the Soviet Union will take all measures inside and outside the Security Council. The Soviet Union will also resort to all the means and courses available to it to denounce the aggressors.

The French ambassador said: Everyone knows France's stance. We will hold contacts and make moves, because it is unacceptable to be silent in the face of such an action.

PRESS COMMENTS ON ISRAELI RAIDS, HABIB MISSION

NC050906 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 5 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Shooting at the Mission of Habib, the Initiator of the Cease-Fire," AN-NAHAR says: What will Philip Habib, who is coming to the area, say? The fire again broke out before his arrival, perhaps to prove that the cease-fire in southern Lebanon is fragile, as everyone believes. What will he say when he arrives in Beirut? It is true he has become an expert in extinguishing fires. But he has not removed the reasons for the outbreak of fires. What will he say about Israel's actions? What will be his answer regarding the reason prompting Israel to violate the cease-fire with the most modern U.S. aircraft? What will remain of the cease-fire when the Israeli aircraft do with they have done? How can Philip Habib justify the Israeli action?

AN-NHAHAR adds: Actually, what happened was not surprising, since it is impossible to freeze a conflict at certain limits without trying to deal with the reasons for the conflict. It is possible to say after what has happened that the cease-fire has disappointed those who were betting on the possibility of the emergence of a new atmosphere under it. In the light of what happened yesterday, many questions are raised. The fire preceded Habib to the area. What will he do and what will he say? Does he have any other alternative than dealing with the problem from its basis?

Under the headline "War and No Settlement," AL-ANWAR says: On the eve of the 15th anniversary of the June war and just a few days before Philip Habib's arrival, Beirut was burning. The question was not why the Israeli aircraft attacked but what prevents them from attacking any place in the area. The paper adds: No one knows whether what happened in London and Beirut was an attempt to hamper Habib's mission or to promote it. Perhaps the U.S. envoy was in need of new complications to resolve since he is unable to solve the basic problems in Lebanon and around it, as the U.S. State Department put it. Thus Habib can succeed while matters will remain as they were before or will change a little and Lebanon will remain the only territory in which all the parties, excluding the Lebanese, are permitted to do what they like.

Under the headline "The Barbaric Raids and the Required Stand," AL-LIWA' says: The road Habib will take when he arrives in Beirut on Monday is drenched with the blood of the victims and filled with the fragments of children and the debris of the destroyed and burned out houses, making his mission meaningless. What will Habib say -- if he insists on coming -- to those whom he will meet in places other than Tel Aviv, if they received him? The talk about the consolidation and stabilization of the cease-fire is meaningless and became null and void yesterday as a result of the Israeli raids. It no longer exists in any of its aspects. Likewise, Alexander Haig's speech fell in the craters of death and destruction the savage raids have caused and which have mixed the soil with the blood of the children and the fragments of the innocent victims of various ages.

TWO SYRIAN BRIGADES SENT TO S. LEBANON 6 JUNE

JN061610 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1603 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Newsmen have reported that two Syrian armored brigades were sent to the Al-'Ayshiyah area 8 km northeast of An-Nabatiyah town this afternoon. They added that Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' region and Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon have been alerted. The newsmen pointed out that Syrian troops were seen in Al-Masna' on the Syrian-Lebanese border.

AL-ASAD CONTACTS 'ARAFAT, SARKIS 6 JUNE

JN062232 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2212 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad telephoned Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat tonight. The conversation with President Sarkis centered on the serious acts of Israeli forces. President al-Asad assured him that the defense of Lebanese territory is a national and pan-Arab duty and that Syria stands alongside Lebanon with all its resources to defend Lebanese territory. Syria will do everything required by the situation.

The conversation with Yasir 'Arafat centered on Israel's acts of aggression. The president asserted that Syria will not allow [numakkin] anyone to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution and that the cause of our nation will not be defeated by such savage aggression, which will not change the existing steadfastness. We will not stop the struggle until our just aims have been realized. The president also asserted that the Syrian people and their fighting sons will stand alongside the Palestinian fighters in one trench in defense of the common cause.

AL-KASM TELEPHONES LEBANON'S AL-WAZZAN 4 JUNE

JN052325 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2315 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm telephoned his Lebanese counterpart, Shafiq al-Wazzan, yesterday evening. Al-Kasm reiterated Syria's principled and firm support for Lebanon against the Israeli onslaught and the continued aggression against the Lebanese people and the Palestinian camps. He also underlined that the one people in the twin countries, Syria and Lebanon, have one fate. Al-Kasm said Syria places all its capabilities at the service of the brothers in Lebanon, as it always has to face any aggression against Lebanon's people and territory.

RIF'AT AL-ASAD LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 5 JUNE

JN051850 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1838 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Comrade Dr Rif'at al-Asad, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command and commander of the defense squads, left Damascus for Saudi Arabia this afternoon on an official visit to convey a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with current Arab developments and bilateral relations.

MEDIA COMMENT ON ISRAELI ATTACK ON LEBANON

Damascus Radio

JN050731 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary from the press review]

[Text] The savage Zionist aggression against Lebanon on the eve of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's trip to the area was not a coincidence or a retaliation for the incident involving the Israeli ambassador in London, as Israel claims.

This was a premeditated and a planned aggression. It was preceded by statements by a number of Israeli officials and continuous Israeli troop concentrations in south Lebanon. Like all others, this aggression was carried out with the encouragement and prior knowledge of the United States.

The new Israeli aggression has disproved all the arguments and justifications made by the Camp David agents and their collaborators. It also has disclosed their links and exposed their stands. It has proved that Syria's line of pan-Arab steadfastness and confrontation against Zionist aggression is the guarantee for protecting Arab existence and deterring Zionist aggression.

AL-BA'TH, ATH-THAWRAH, TISHRIN

JN060829 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 6 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-BA'TH says: The Zionist raids on Lebanon are taking place before U.S. envoy Philip Habib's arrival in the region. This means Washington is striking on two levels at the same time -- on the military level through Israeli aggressions and on the political level through Philip Habib's meetings.

The paper asserts: The national progressive forces in Lebanon, headed by the Palestinian Revolution, are not bottle-necked. They have many options, including military retaliation, which has begun following Israeli raids.

AL-BA'TH adds: This is the phase of intensifying the struggle against the Zionist enemy and the United States and its policy and interests in the region. U.S. threats and blackmail will neither scare us nor prevent us from pursuing our march.

ATH-THAWRAH says: The new Israeli aggression against Lebanon confirms that the United States was involved in planning and implementing it. It makes the United States directly responsible internationally for encouraging Israel to continue its aggression and expansion and protecting it from the sanctions provided for by the UN Charter by using the right of veto, thus obstructing the will of the international community. The aggression also discloses the proportions of the plot, which the agents of the United States and Israel are trying to implement by ignoring the Arab-Israeli conflict as a top priority and by finding another conflict to distract the Arabs from the main battle.

TISHRIN says: Begin's savage raids are not the raids of Israel alone. They are the raids of the United States and Mubarak, who has not stopped coordinating with the Zionists. They are also the raids of the king of Jordan and his ally Saddam, who has removed Iraq -- army, people and economy -- from the battle trench. They are also the raids of Hassan II, the first godfather of Camp David, who is now heading the process of the second Camp David. They are also the raids of Numayri, Qabus and Siad Barre. They are the raids of U.S.-Zionist-reactionary hatred for Arabs and Arab values. However, the plotters will only reap defeat and humiliation. Those who embrace tyrannical Zionism will fall in the face of Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese steadfastness.

Damascus Station Commentary

JN051430 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S.-made Israeli planes have carried out savage raids against Lebanese territory, Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and populated areas of Beirut. These raids resulted in killing dozens of people and injuring hundreds. News agencies report that most of those killed and injured were civilians, particularly women and children. Israel launched this savage aggression despite the Israeli-Lebanese truce agreement signed in 1948 and the cease-fire agreement between Israel and the PLO organized by the United States.

As usual, the Israeli rulers justified this criminal and savage act, which contravenes all international laws and conventions, by a new pretext, namely, that the Israeli ambassador in London was exposed to an assassination attempt. This pretext shows unparalleled racial fanaticism. Israeli Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori stated that any assault on any Jew in any part of the world is a violation of the cease-fire agreement. The Israeli prime minister's adviser said the spilling of Jewish blood in other parts of the world is also a violation of the cease-fire agreement. Those who listen to the Israeli rulers imagine that Jewish blood is a special and distinctive blood, and that the spilling of the blood of others, particularly Arabs, is permitted for the Jews and for the Israeli rulers.

What happened to the Israeli ambassador in London was an isolated act. The PLO has denied any connection with this act or its perpetrators, it has deplored this action, as it previously deplored the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Paris.

Regardless of the nature of the attack on the Israeli ambassador, it was at worst an isolated act. Israel's crimes are committed by a UN member state and by regular forces. This proves that crime, terror and violation of law have become a state policy to the Israeli rulers. This is a very serious issue that will reflect negatively on the overall situation and on the future of peace, because acts of aggression, crime, terror and violations of the law must of necessity be punished appropriately by the international community. The criminals who are carrying out acts of genocide against the Palestinian Arab people and other crimes of aggression and war will have to account for their sanguinary deeds and for killing innocent people. The U.S. rulers are partners with the Israeli rulers in shouldering the responsibility for the policy of crimes and terror. The U.S. rulers have been offering the enemies of peace the means of war, destruction, occupation and aggression and protecting Israel at the UN Security Council and an international forums and defending its crimes. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig justified the killing of hundreds of innocent people and injuring hundreds of peaceful citizens but did not say a word in condemnation of Israel's barbaric deeds, which are exactly like the deeds of the Nazis.

The attempts of the Israeli and U.S. rulers to justify the savage Israeli raids by talking about the attempt to assassinate the Israeli ambassador in London are very weak, tenuous attempts. The press has been talking for weeks about the Israeli rulers' preparations to commit aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians. Many observers predicted that Israel's aggressive acts were connected with the initiatives Haig declared on the Middle East, and with the approach of Philip Habib's visit to the region. It is no coincidence that AFP said that observers pointed out that it was not the first time that Israel carried out military operations against Lebanon at a time when a senior U.S. official was expected in the Middle East.

It is frivolous to consider the Israeli aggression as a reaction to the London incident or as an isolated event with no connection to the U.S.-Zionist schemes -- which are hostile to the Arab nation -- and to the failure with which these schemes have been meeting, starting with the Saddam Husayn war and ending with the plot of restoring Egypt and Camp David to the Arab fold.

These U.S.-Israeli criminal deeds reveal the hostile plots against the Arab nation and constitute an unsuccessful means of pressuring Syria, the PLO and all those Arab forces that reject trusteeship and capitulation. These pressures failed in the past. They are failing now and will also fail in the future. The United States will never be able to pave the way for its schemes through the Israeli war machine. Our nation's masses; its national, pan-Arab and progressive forces; and its steadfastness forces will not allow Israel and the United States to dictate their will on the Arab homeland. On the contrary, they will have to pay a very high price for their crimes.

SPOKESMAN: ATTACK ON ENVOY CEASE-FIRE VIOLATION

TA041258 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Report by David Essing -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner says there is no doubt Arab terrorists carried out the attack [on Israel's envoy to Britain].

The Israeli spokesman went on to say that last July's cease-fire was being permanently violated. What happened is proof of that -- if more proof were needed. He added that all the terrorist organizations had headquarters in Lebanon. Israel had agreed to a cessation of hostilities being applied to all acts of violence -- not solely from the Lebanese border.

TZIPORI: ATTACK ON ARGOV WILL NOT GO UNANSWERED

TA041234 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori has said he cannot imagine the attack on Ambassador Argov going unanswered. In a discussion with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, Minister Tzipori said Israel's reprisal must be aimed both at the terrorists and at the nations of the world, for if they profess to preserve peace they must bear responsibility for Israeli citizens and their safety wherever they are. Perhaps France has reconciled itself to the murder of its representatives in Beirut, but Israel will not reconcile itself to the murder of Jews. To the argument that an attack outside of Israel is not a violation of the cease-fire agreement, Israel states unequivocally that any case anywhere in the world in which Jews are hurt by terrorists counts as a violation of the cease-fire agreement, said Minister Tzipori.

CABINET ORDERS IDF ATTACK ON BEIRUT TARGETS

TA041507 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman announces: Following the evil attack against the life of the Israeli ambassador in London, Shlomo Argov, and other violations of the agreement to cease the hostile activities, the Cabinet ordered the IDF to attack terrorist targets in Beirut, Lebanon. The targets being attacked are a Fatah school for battle training, a depot for ammunition and fighting equipment. Our aircrafts' activity is continuing now.

Our military correspondent points out that antiaircraft fire directed from the ground was sparse. There was no Syrian intervention. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal is on the phone:

Well, the air force planes are attacking two targets right now: A Fatah school for battle training situated inside Beirut, [background noise apparently of local Arab-language radio and battle orders] and an ammunition depot in Beirut's stadium. In the school for battle training to the west of the refugee camp (Burj Barjnit) there are eight one-story buildings, tents, study areas, a battle training track, infantry trenches and machinegun positions. Around this target there are many antiaircraft cannons and manned positions intended to defend the installation. The other target is part of the exit from the Beirut football stadium. The terrorists took over this installation, which was completely civilian, and established under the exit stores several meters in length. They contained hundreds of kilograms of explosive materials, weapons and other fighting material, including mortars. There was a tunnel there and a store serving several terrorist organizations. As I said, light antiaircraft fire was directed at the air force planes, according to the pilots' reports. The attack is continuing right now and, so far it is true that the Syrians have not intervened in the attack. Over to you.

URI PORAT SAYS CEASE-FIRE 'NULL AND VOID'

TA041952 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Excerpts] This evening Jerusalem sources said it was inconceivable that the ridiculous interpretation of the cease-fire agreement, according to which the terrorists are permitted, as it were, to kill Israeli citizens beyond the borders of Israel should be accepted by the Government of Israel. The same sources told our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram there was no government in the world that would permit a situation in which the lives of its citizens would be forfeited and it would not be able to defend them. The attempt to assassinate Ambassador Shlomo Argov, they said, was the limit of Israel's patience and restraint in view of the repeated violations of the cease-fire.

In reply to a question by our political correspondent as to whether Israel regards the cease-fire with the terrorists as null and void, the prime minister's adviser, Uri Porat, replied this evening that in the recent situation, talk about the cease-fire is nothing but pretense. The terrorists hit us ceaselessly and now we are hitting them, Mr Porat said.

On learning about the attempt to assassinate Israel's ambassador to Britain, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressed his shock at the heinous deed. We are sure, the foreign minister said, that the British authorities will conduct a vigorous investigation and take all the necessary measures to punish those involved in the assassination attempt and to avoid such attacks in the future. The foreign minister asked his British counterpart, Francis Pym, to keep him informed about the progress of the investigation and its findings.

'Deluxe Terrorism' Period Over

TA051632 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1620 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Special newsreel report by Razi Barqay -- live]

[Text] Jerusalem said the PLO announcement that that organization is not responsible for the attack in London is a ridiculous announcement. The sources told us that Israel cannot examine the identification cards of those who perpetrated the deed. There is no distinction between extremist and moderate terrorism, the sources in the capital added. All the clues always lead to Beirut.

The government sources further added that although Israel has shown restraint for a long time, had it continued to do so this would have been construed as acceptance of the PLO interpretation of the cease-fire. According to this interpretation the cease-fire agreement merely applies to the northern border, something Israel has always opposed because in its opinion this binds its hands and grants an advantage to the PLO.

In this regard, the prime minister's spokesman, Uri Porat, said the period of deluxe [de lux] terrorism is over. Israel will not accept rules of fighting according to which the terrorists may continue with terrorist acts while their superiors and those who send them out in Beirut enjoy immunity, he added.

If some ministers had some doubts yesterday, these did not find expression. The undisputed general opinion among the ministers is that the Cabinet can no longer comply with the U.S. pleas to avoid reacting.

Tomorrow at the Cabinet session there will be a report on the weekend events, and in the next few days -- people in Jerusalem have promised -- the prime minister will inform the opposition about them. However, they told us, the opposition cannot be surprised by the force of the IDF action or its timing. The Israeli Cabinet's position has been made clear to it more than once.

MERIDOR: NO WAR OF ATTRITION POSSIBLE IN NORTH

TA041917 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The minister who is in charge of Galilee affairs, Ya'aqov Meridor, made it clear again in the Galilee that the government will not allow a war of attrition on the northern border. Meridor said the IDF will ensure that Mr Begin's promise that no more katyushas fall on Qiryat Shemona will be kept.

ENVOY HABIB CAN EXPECT 'MOST COOL RECEPTION'

TA052025 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] In Jerusalem, the Cabinet is to meet tomorrow for its weekly session and it will be briefed on what is occurring in the north. Here is our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram to report on the political aspect of what is occurring in the north.

[Ram -- live in studio] It was stressed in Jerusalem today that the period of deluxe Palestinian terrorism has ended. Israel will not agree to the ridiculous rules of fighting the terrorists have tried to dictate over the last year, according to which they engaged in terrorist and murderous actions within and outside Israel, while their trainers and people sending them from Lebanon are entitled to immunity.

From my own investigation today it emerges that to date no official or unofficial appeal has come from the U.S. administration to Israel to refrain from military action in Lebanon, other than an announcement by State Department's spokesman last night calling on all sides to the conflict to stop at once all violent activity that would lead to the deaths of innocent people.

U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who is scheduled to arrive in Jerusalem this coming Tuesday, 8 June, will receive a most cool reception here. Habib, it is true, did bring about several months of calm, Cabinet members are saying, but the facts are that most of the missions he took upon himself have failed, in particular, the situation on the northern border, which has returned to what it was a year ago. The PLO, which had been on the brink of collapse on the eve of Habib's first mission, used the lull that occurred since then to strengthen and arm itself, train and deepen its grasp on Lebanon, they are saying in the Cabinet. It was the terrorists who benefitted from Habib's arrangements and Israel continued to pay the price all that time.

In talks the defense minister conducted recently in the United States, he warned the U.S. administration and the media there about the PLO terrorist system directed from Beirut being built up against Israel and endangering peace.

This evening Cabinet sources also referred to the civilian casualties caused by the bombing of Beirut. The sources said a supreme effort had been made to refrain, as far as possible, from hitting civilians. If there were such hits, those who should be blamed for this are those who try to hide behind their backs and who locate their command headquarters and bases in residential quarters; they store weapons and explosive materials in an urban stadium that is often filled with tens of thousands of civilians.

CABINET SESSION DISCUSSES LEBANON OPERATION

TA070821 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 6 Jun 82

["Text" of 6 June Cabinet communique]

[Text] At the weekly Cabinet meeting:

A) The prime minister reported on the situation on the northern border.

The Cabinet took the following decision:

1) To instruct the Israeli Defense Forces to place all the civilian population of the Galilee beyond the range of the terrorist fire from Lebanon, where they, their bases and their headquarters are concentrated.

2) The name of the operation is Peace for Galilee.

3) During the operation, the Syrian Army will not be attacked unless it attacks our forces.

4) Israel continues to aspire to the signing of a peace treaty with independent Lebanon, its territorial integrity preserved.

B) The foreign minister reported on the Security Council resolution.

C) The Cabinet continued its socio-economic discussion.

In summing up the discussion, the finance minister reiterated a policy of stabilizing real wages and (giving) salary increments only for a rise in productivity, and rejected any proposal implying a rise in real earnings. Likewise he called on the two bodies, the Histadrut and the employers, to conduct three-way negotiations, in which framework he is willing to consider favoring a tax reduction.

The finance minister noted the efforts made by his ministry to conclude the legislation process for the laws on inflationary taxation.

On the subject of social legislation, the minister stated that he would require its application in a gradual and supervised manner.

It was resolved that the finance minister would bring a formulated proposal to the next weekly Cabinet meeting, in light of his remarks made during the discussion.

Mr Eliyahu Baraq was appointed to the post of director-general of the Communications Ministry.

Meridor Answers Questions

TA061523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1420 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor interviewed in Jerusalem by journalists after Meridor read 6 June Cabinet statement -- live]

[Text] [Question] Mr Cabinet Secretary: Can you explain the background for this Cabinet decision? What led the government to open -- as we understand — a military operation in Lebanon?

[Answer] I believe the decision speaks for itself. I assume additional announcements will be made later by the IDF spokesman.

[Question] Is this Peace for Galilee Operation limited in time or will our forces remain there as long as there is a danger that the terrorists will again shell the Galilee?

[Answer] I do not think I can give details beyond what is implied by the decision itself.

[Question] Will the prime minister make a statement in the Knesset tomorrow?

[Answer] I do not know. We will have to wait and see.

[Question -- in English] Mr Meridor: Is there a government reaction to President Reagan's (?message)?

[Answer -- in English] The prime minister sent [words indistinct] I suppose it would be published later.

[Question -- in English] Can you give the details?

[Answer -- in English] No, not yet, sorry.

[Question] Can you give details about the message the prime minister received from President Reagan?

[Answer] The message is not in front of me now. The message will be made public by the Americans. The prime minister answered this message and I assume the prime minister's answer will eventually be made public.

[Question] Mr Meridor: Do you believe that on this Lebanese issue it will be possible to reach an understanding with the U.S. Government?

[Answer] Now the Israeli Government is preoccupied; the Israeli Army is busy implementing the Cabinet decision to place the settlements beyond the terrorists' range of fire. What happens later we will see.

[Question] The Cabinet statement notes the Syrian Army should not be attacked unless it attacks our forces. Has a message in this spirit been brought to the attention of the Syrian Government?

[Answer] The announcement speaks for itself and I assume everyone who should know what it contains has been informed.

SHARON BRIEFS SPECIAL EVENING CABINET MEETING

TA062006 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said a short while ago that the Cabinet this evening convened for another special session during which the ministers heard a report from Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. Sharon arrived for the Cabinet meeting from the north and briefed ministers on events there.

POLITICAL FACTIONS REACT TO LEBANON SITUATION

Alignment Resolution

TA060942 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 6 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres last night summoned an urgent consultation of the Alignment members of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee. At the end of the meeting, held in Peres' office, the following resolutions were passed:

1. We are deeply shocked over the horrendous assassination attempt on Israel's ambassador to London, Shlomo Argov, and we hope he recovers.

2. Israel must take the necessary measures to guarantee the wellbeing of its settlements in north.

3. The alignment appreciates the steadfastness of the urban and rural settlements in the north as well as that of the IDF personnel in the north.

4. The Alignment has previously expressed its position in principle regarding our objectives in the north. These positions were clearly explained to the representatives of the Cabinet and have not changed.

5. An utmost effort should be made to avoid a war of attrition, to react to the terrorist attacks vigorously and to employ political action that will bring about a cease-fire immediately.

6. The Alignment states that so far the Cabinet has not consulted with Alignment representatives, and protests the facts that the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee has not been convened. It demands an immediate session of the committee.

MAPAM Demands

TA051541 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1530 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 5 June -- The MAPAM central body [rikuz] which met today, the Sabbath, for a special session in Giv'at Haviva, demands [tove'a] that the hostile actions in Lebanon, actions that are causing bloodshed of innocent Jews and Arabs, be stopped immediately. The WAPAM concentration demands that the cease-fire be reinstated and maintained scrupulously and that a deterioration of the situation into another war beyond our northern border be prevented.

The MAPAM concentration expressed its shock at the heinous terrorist attempt to assassinate Israel's ambassador in London and wished him complete recovery.

Rabin Support

TA061635 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] MK Yitzhaq Rabin has called for standing behind the governmet's decision [to conduct a military operation in Lebanon]. According to Rabin, normal life in the northern settlements must be guaranteed so that the people are not forced to live subject to the whims of the terrorist organizations' leaders. If things are done in keeping with this objective most of the public will accept them.

At a luncheon sponsored by the Israel-Britain trade office, MK Rabin said we must prepare ourselves for escalation of the struggle. He stressed there are no differences of opinion among Zionist parties concerning the danger of the terrorist organizations.

'Peace Now' Urges Restraint

TA051711 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] In a cable it sent the prime minister, the Peace Now movement has asked him to avoid a deterioration that would lead to a war in the north and do everything to make the cease-fire effective again.

BEGIN, SHARON MEET WITH OPPOSITION LEADERS

TA061010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister and the defense minister this morning conferred with the leaders of the Alignment -- Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Rabin, Hayim Bar-Lev and Victor Shemtov. After the meeting the Labor Party chairman said the goal should be to stop the firing on the northern settlements. He also said every necessary step should be taken to implement security in the northern part of the country.

Before that, the prime minister conferred with representatives of Agudat Yisra'el, Telem and the Tehiya movement.

Peres Interviewed

TA061042 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1028 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Interview with Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres by Moshe Hakohen after meeting between Begin and opposition leaders on 6 June -- recorded]

[Text] [Peres] We believe there is a very pressing need to stop the firing on northern settlements, the inhabitants and the property. This is a distinct action of self-defense, and everything necessary should be done to guarantee peace and security in the northern part of the country. I do not believe Israel has any other territorial aspirations insofar as Lebanon is concerned. I also believe it is in Israel's supreme interest to refrain from slipping into a war. In my opinion we should aspire to achieve a comprehensive cease-fire -- that is, one that will include the cessation of the terrorist acts not only in the Middle East but also abroad; and the quickest action should be taken to reinstate peace and security in the northern part of the country.

We, of course, believe this is the most urgent objective. We know a large portion of the Israeli public is sitting in shelters and is being heavily shelled. We are convinced the IDF will, and can, do what is necessary to guarantee that these hostile actions cease.

EHRLICH CONFERS WITH MK'S ON NORTHERN SITUATION

TA061218 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich conferred with MK's Rubinstein and Virshubsky of Shinuy about an hour ago, reporting to them on the developments along the northern border. This meeting is part of the meetings the prime minister and the defense minister held today with leaders of the Knesset factions.

BEGIN VISITS NORTHERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

TA061529 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Our correspondent in the north reports that tension prevails during the first hours of the IDF operation. Prime Minister Menahem Begin arrived at the headquarters of the Northern Command at 1245 [1045 GMT]. The prime minister arrived by helicopter, leaned on a cane and quickly entered a car awaiting him to take him to a meeting with the commander of the Northern Command and staff officers. The prime minister refused to say anything to journalists. Tension could be noted on his face.

After hearing a briefing by the commanders, the prime minister left for lunch and smilingly told journalists that when he has something to say he will. Later Defense Minister Sharon also arrived at the base and he too refused to be interviewed. It seems the terrorists do not know exactly what is happening and the decision is to leave them in the dark.

The prime minister, as noted, has been staying here since the morning hours and it seems that he will spend the night at the headquarters of the Northern Command. This is Ze'ev Kohen from the north.

Meets Major Haddad

TA071011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The commander of the Christian militia in southern Lebanon, Maj Sa'd Haddad, arrived at the command center of the northern command today and conferred with the prime minister. Our correspondent reports that the two hugged each other and the prime minister told Major Haddad: Beaufort Castle is yours.

KNESSET DEFENSE COMMITTEE MEMBERS MEET SHARON

TA061814 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1740 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] A short while ago a special meeting of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon ended in the north of the country. Our correspondent Hayim Ravya talked to two of the committee members at the end of the meeting: Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres and Committee Chairman Eliyahu Ben-Elisar.

[Begin recording] [Ben-Elisar] It is clear the defense minister reviewed the events of the day. Almost all Labor Party members asked questions and the defense minister answered them all. The chief of staff participated during part of the meeting. We were updated on the situation to date.

[Ravya] What does the picture of the situation tell us? Is the operation proceeding as it should?

[Ben-Elisar] I suggest you refer this question to the IDF spokesman, not to me. Surely I cannot elaborate on the discussion we held but we will continue it tomorrow.

[Peres] Because the operation has begun I think all the people should stand together. The supreme consideration is that our forces be able to carry out their mission -- without victims, let us pray. Since the shooting began the soldiers' welfare and support for their actions will be our main concern.

[Ravya] The objective of the operation is to guarantee the well-being of the northern settlements' residents. Do you think this operation can help?

[Peres] I think so, if we indeed succeed -- and I hope we will -- in moving the arms and the terrorists who fire them to a range from which no danger is posed to the northern settlements.

[Ravya] Mr Peres, in your estimation, what will the political situation be at the end of this operation?

[Peres] I prefer to wait. I would not suggest we now enter discussions based on guesses about disagreements. The operation has begun and the main concern is for the operation to succeed and the soldiers to be safe.

[Ravya] Is there a danger that the Syrians will intervene?

[Peres] I am not prepared to guess. I hope they will not. They were informed we are not aiming at them and I hope they will accept this notice as they should.

[Ravya] Mr Peres, in general terms, from the details you have been given, is everything proceeding well?

[Peres] I hope so. [end recording]

BEGIN EXCHANGES MESSAGES WITH FOREIGN LEADERS

President Reagan's Message

TA061722 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1658 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- live]

[Excerpt] At the moment the messages exchanged between President Reagan and Prime Minister Begin have been made public. Let us begin with President Reagan's message. This is indeed a message with very friendly formulations and I will read passages from it.

Reagan writes to the prime minister: When we Americans are continuing our efforts I hope you will give very serious thought to the message Ambassador Lewis delivered to you late Saturday and do what you can to prevent military measures that may lead to expanding the conflict and a larger number of Israeli victims. I hope, Reagan wrote, that you will agree that we should cooperate in order to lead to the creation of conditions which, in the course of time, will recreate a stable and safe Lebanon and will ultimately lead to security on Israel's northern border.

I pray, the U.S. President wrote, that our efforts will succeed in ensuring that the situation will not go beyond the violence of the last hours. As you know, Israel's security has remained my main concern. Those were President Reagan's remarks.

'Text' of Begin's Reply

TA070903 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 6 Jun 82

["Text" of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's 6 June letter to President Reagan]

[Text] Dear Mr President, dear friend,

I thank you for your letter of June 4. Your words of sympathy, friendship and understanding touched me deeply.

I am in permanent contact with the surgeon -- a wonderful man -- who operated on Ambassador Argov. His last call from London came yesterday evening; the good doctor informed me that he still cannot make a definite prognosis. It seems already clear, however, that if the ambassador survives the assassination attempt he will be left paralyzed. Nothing can be determined as yet about how his intellectual faculties will function.

Very early this morning, Mr President, I received your second letter dated June 6, for which I thank you. I feel it my duty, in answering it, to describe to you the real situation.

For the last seventh-two hours, twenty-three of our towns, townships and villages in Galilee have been under the constant shelling of Soviet-supplied heavy artillery and katyusha rockets by the "PLO" terrorists. Tens of thousands of men, women and children remain day and night in shelters. We have suffered casualties. The terrorists are aiming their guns exclusively at the civilian population. There are many military targets in the area; these are completely "immune." The purpose of the enemy is to kill — to kill Jews, men, women and children. Is there a nation in the world that would tolerate such a situation which, after the cessation of hostilities agreement, has repeated itself time and again?

The question is clearly answered in the most recent action of the United Kingdom which is now waging a full-fledged war eight thousand miles from its shores in the name of Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. Mr President, the bloodthirsty aggressor against us is on our doorstep. Do we not have "the inherent right to self-defense?" Does not Article 51 of the charter apply to us? Is the Jewish state an exception to all the rules applying to all other nations? The answer to these questions is enshrined in the questions themselves.

Mr President, the Government of Israel decided to do its best to put an end to this intolerable situation. The army has been instructed to push back the terrorists to a distance of forty kilometers to the north so that all our civilians in the region of Galilee will be set free of the permament threat to their lives.

We do not covet one inch of Lebanese territory. We wish to sign a peace treaty with a free, independent Lebanon that will preserve its territorial integrity. But it is our duty to make sure that our citizens and their families can live peacefully and carry on their daily lives without the lurking permanent threat of sudden death.

I do hope, Mr President, that you will take into consideration the unique situation in which we find ourselves as a result of the repeated aggression against us perpetrated by a Soviet-promoted terrorist organization bent on shedding the blood of our people in the land and abroad.

We shall do our sacred duty, so help us God.

Yours respectfully and sincerely,

Menachem

Trudeau's Message

TA061511 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The prime minister has already replied to the message sent him by U.S. President Ronald Reagan about the military activity on the northern border.

Our correspondent has also learned that the Canadian prime minister sent a message to the prime minister calling on Israel to exercise restraint in its activity in Lebanon. Our correspondent reports that the message was written in response to a letter sent by Begin to the Canadian prime minister on this issue.

Begin's Message to Mitterrand

TA062149 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2143 GMT 6 Jun 82

[News bulletin]

[Text] Our political correspondent Gad Becker reports that the prime minister sent a message today to French President Francois Mitterrand explaining and detailing Israel's reaons for the military campaign in Lebanon.

EGYPT AMBASSADOR, OTHERS BRIEFED ON OPERATION

TA061856 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1758 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada was received this afternoon by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at the ambassador's request. Egypt's concern about the situation in the north was expressed in the talk and the foreign minister explained Israel's position on this.

Our political correspondent Gad Becker reports that the Israeli Information System has begun intense operations in the last few hours. The spokesman's unit at the Foreign Ministry, headed by spokesman Avi Pazner, and the information department, headed by Moshe Yagar, have provided background music for the IDF operations.

Tomorrow special speakers, most of whom are reserve major generals, will leave for Europe and the United States to deal with the information campaign. Ambassadors accredited to Israel have been summoned to the Foreign Ministry to hear details of Israel's position.

IDF ANNOUNCEMENT ON LAND OPERATION IN LEBANON

TA061459 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1455 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has announced that the IDF forces today began land combings [seriqot] to locate and liquidate the sources of firing and the terrorist concentrations from which our Galilee settlements have been shelled for several days now. In answer to our correspondent's question, the IDF spokesman said quiet prevails on the Golan Heights.

The IDF does not intend to act against the Syrians either in the Golan or in Lebanon. At the same time, all necessary military measures have been adopted and are being adopted now as well.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON OBJECTIVES OF OPERATION

Shamir Statement

TA062055 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2047 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Israel has no desire for war and bloodshed. Our soldiers are fighting for peace. These are the remarks made a short while ago by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Shamir said the objective or our army is to push the terrorists away from our borders and prevent them from sowing death and destruction to our citizens whenever they so wish.

The foreign minister added that there is no reason for a confrontation between Lebanon and us. Israel is interested in the existence of an independent Lebanon. The war against the PLO is a war for peace since the PLO has become an obstacle on the unavoidable road to peace. The annihilation of the PLO terrorists will also contribute to the welfare of the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District and the chance of incorporating them in the peace process.

This is a first public statement by the foreign minister after the Cabinet's decision to launch the Peace for Galilee Operation. The remarks were transmitted by our correspondent 'Oz Frankle.

Kimche Interview

TA061901 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Interview with Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche by correspondent David Essing -- place and time not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Essing] There are large Syrian forces in Lebanon at this hour. What do you expect will be the outcome of the Syrian presence in Lebanon with regard to this Israeli operation?

[Kimche] We have made it plain that we have no intentions of attacking the Syrian forces. Our aim as I said is a very clear and limited aim of defending the citizens of our country from the threat of the terrorists. So if the Syrians remain quiet, as I think it is very likely they will do, then they shall not be attacked and we shall be able to -- as I say -- just deal with the terrorists. If on the other hand, they do not remain quiet, then of course we shall have to see that the lives of our soldiers are not endangered.

[Essing] Could we turn to relations with Egypt? What do you expect this operation will have on ties with Egypt?

[Kimche] Well, strange as this may seem, we see this action of ours as a way of strengthening the peace process and I'd like to explain that. The PLO from the very outset of the peace process -- since the days when President as-Sadat came to Jerusalem in 1977 -- has continuously and constantly tried to undermine and sabotage the peace process. They have been putting pressure on the Palestinian Arabs living in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza not to join that process and they have been doing everything to put obstacles in the way of that process. Therefore, by weakening the PLO, by trying to cut them down to size, we want to remove this obstacle to the peace process and we very much hope that the Egyptians will understand this. We have certainly made it plain to them that this is our aim and that we mean and want nothing more than that.

Eytan Order of Day

TA070831 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 6 Jun 82

[Text of 6 June Order of the Day released by Israeli Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan]

[Text] Soldiers of the Israeli Defense Forces on land, sea, in the air and the rear lines:

After a long campaign of murder, sabotage and shelling of civilian towns and villages, the IDF has undertaken a search operation against terrorists and against their bases in southern Lebanon. The aim of the operation is to distance terrorist cannons and rocket launchers from Israeli towns and villages.

The people of Israel have a right to dwell in peace in their land, like all other peoples, and we shall fight until we have elimianted all who attack us.

The present operation is not directed against the Syrians, and Israel has no intention of harming or disrupting the lives of citizens of Lebanon who have had no hand in terrorist activity.

The soldiers of the Israel Defense Forces will be faithful to the aims of their mission and are fully aware of the standards of moral behavior in enemy territory.

All eyes are presently on the soldiers of the IDF, who are fighting for the entire nation of Israel and for the Jewish people in the Diaspora -- who have also been the target of murderous terrorist attacks.

We shall complete the mission and return, strengthened, to our homeland -- and peace and security will return to our northern town and villages.

[Signed] Lieutenant General Refa'el Eytan, chief of the General Staff of the Israel Defense Forces

IDF Spokesman

TA060640 Jerusalem POST in English 6 Jun 82 p 2

[Text] The PLO, by breaking the terms of the 1981 cease-fire, is to blame for the flare-up of fighting in the north, the IDF spokesman said yesterday.

"The terrorists have chosen to disregard" warnings and have instead "continued their acts of terrorism and sabotage both in the immediate arena and overseas," the spokesman said.

"Since the cease-fire, Israel has demonstrated implicit restraint in the light of the intensity of PLO terror activities. However, it is clear that in present circumstances the State of Israel can no longer sit with folded arms and let the terrorists, under the umbrella of cease-fire, carry out murders and terrorist strikes against its citizens and representatives."

The IDF statement said that Abu Iyad, the number three man in Fatah, told the Lebanese daily AL-MAWAF AL-ARABI, on March 8 1982: "We are indeed a party to the cease-fire agreement, but that agreement refers solely to the use of artillery and not to kill operations in Israel, for which the cease-fire does not hold. It must be remembered that without war in Israel, there is no justification or significance for the Palestinian Revolution.... We do not accept the cease-fire if its meaning is cessation of military operations againt Israel at any place that we can reach."

The statement cited numerous PLO violations of the cease-fire over the last few weeks, culminating in the shooting of Ambasssador Argov and the shelling of northern settlements.

The terrorists' fire, emanating from Lebanese territory, was directed at 23 Israeli towns and villages: Metulla, Mizpe Pe'er, Mappal Hatannur, Ma'yan Barukh, Nahariya, Sa'ar, Ga'ton, the Har Makqor region, Rosh Hanikra, Nahal Ziyyon, Dan, Adamit, Qiryat Shemona, Hagoshearim, Senir, Ne'ot Mordekhay, Darfina, Akhziv, Bet Hillel, Kefar Blum, Sede Nehemya, Kefer Giladi and Misgav 'Am. The terrorists also bombarded 'Alma ash-Sha'b, At-Tayyibah, Marj 'Uyun and Al-Qulay'ah.

These attacks, the spokesman said, are plotted and organized in the PLO's terrorist centres in Beirut.

The air force, in carrying out its assigned tasks, made considerable efforts to avoid harming civilians, the statement said.

RADIO SUMS UP 5 JUNE EVENTS IN LEBANON, GALILEE

TA051618 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 5 Jun 82

[From a special newsreel]

[Text] A full day of exchanges of fire and bombings occurred in Lebanon and on the Galilee. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that the air raid on terrorist objectives in Lebanon is still continuing:

[Tal -- live] The air force's objectives are around Ad-Damur, Sidon, the mouth of the Az-Zahrani, Tyre and the An-Nabatiyah plateau, where the terrorists have plenty of operational camps, surface and underground hangars of tanks and other kinds of vehicles. There are ammunition dumps there as well as long-range cannon positions and tunnels that serve various purposes, beginning with providing hiding places for equipment and shelters.

During the night and today the terrorists fired from all the heavy equipment they have. They shelled particularly with 130-mm cannons, katyushas -- BM-21's and BM-11's -- and tanks. The terrorists have T-34 and T-55 tanks, and the katyushas they have are BM-21's, with magazines holding 40 shells each.

The terrorist shelling, let us emphasize here, was directed at 23 civilian centers inside Israel along the northern border -- from the Galilee panhandle to the western Galilee. The fire was very massive and all in all in the last 24 hours there were more than 30 shelling incidents on our settlements as well as on the Christian enclave north of it.

We said the fire was massive -- well, so far some 400 katyusha rockets and cannon and tank sheels have been found. To repeat, one Israeli civilian was killed and six were hurt, including a 13-year-old girl.

Let us mention here that the number of shells the terrorists fired far exceeds the number they fired in one day last year, in the heat of the incidents that occured in July, on the eve of the cease-fire. This may be attributed to the tremendous growth in the number of artillery pieces the terrorists have.

So far the Syrians have not tried to intervene and no Israeli aircraft has been damaged. The terrorists have been firing antiaircraft fire, but this is reported ineffective.

It transpires from the terrorists' announcements that today's bombings have caused them serious damage and there were 250 wounded as well as 130 dead. To repeat, right now the fire exchanges continue. So much from Shmu'el Tal, returning you to the studio.

LT GEN EYTAN REVIEWS FIGHTING IN LEBANON

TA071237 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1156 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Report on interview with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan by Gid'on Rotem on 7 June -- recording]

[Text] [Unidentified announcer] The IDF continues to search and take territories under its control, mainly in the areas of Sidon, Tyre and An-Nabatiyah. Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stated this in a special interview with the Voice of Israel conducted at noon. The chief of staff added that within 24 hours we carried out a job which we had estimated would take exactly twice as long. Gid'on Rotem was listening to the chief of staff's conclusions at the end of 1 day of fighting.

[Begin recording] [Eytan] It has been 24 hours since we began the operation to drive away the katyushas and artillery from the northern settlements. The settlements along the northern border, except for those at the tip of the Galilee panhandle, are now outside the range of artillery and katyusha fire of the terrorists, as was the situation before. There may still be someone hiding in the area which we know nothing about but that is not significant from the point of view of the capability to drive away massive fire on civilian settlements. We have taken over the large Druze hamlet of Hasbayya in the eastern region and the territory behind our forces, at the back of our forces, has been searched for terrorists.

[Rotem] Regarding the operations the IDF is currently carrying out, the chief of staff said:

[Eytan] The searches and the taking over of areas continue. There is resistance by terrorists, by more or less organized forces. The area is very difficult and the size of the force encountered is irrelevant to the very clash itself because of the nature of the area; fruit plantations, hills, urbanized areas, gardens. We encountered such clashes almost everywhere.

[Rotem] The chief of staff today conferred with the UNIFIL commander in southern Lebanon, General Callaghan.

[Eytan] In his capacity as commander of UNIFIL, I updated Callaghan on the situation, about the progress of the activities and operations, so as not to provoke unnecessary or accidental clashes with UNIFIL troops. I do this every day; we have an understanding and so far there have been no clashes between the IDF and UNIFIL.

[Rotem] The chief of staff added that if the area previously controlled by the terrorists remained clean after the operation, the threat of fire along the entire northern border would be removed indefinitely. Referring to the progress of the operation, the chief of staff said:

[Eytan] The main unexpected thing is the continual bringing forward of the schedule for an operation, contrary to early planning.

[Rotem] The chief of staff was asked about reported exchanges of artillery fire with the Syrians.

[Eytan] We are deliberately not going to any place where the Syrians are located, even if there are terrorists there and we know there are terrorists there. There has been neither a significant nor any other clash with the Syrians.

[Question by unidentified correspondent] Was artillery fire exchanged with them?

[Eytan] I am not sure that the fire was exchanged with the Syrians. Fire was opened from an area considered as being controlled by the Syrians and we replied in the same fashion when we identified shooting at our forces and our settlements. However, that was all and the matter did not proceed any further. We have no intention of establishing contact with the Syrians anywhere. [end recording]

IDF SPOKESMAN: BEAUFORT CASTLE TAKEN OVER

TA071105 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has announced that to date the IDF forces in southern Lebanon have achieved all their goals. The announcement states that the IDF forces this morning began clearing the terrorist nests and liquidating their sources of firing in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent says that the most important part of last night's fighting was the conquest of Beaufort Castle which controls the Hula Valley under its range of firing.

Begin Goes to Fortress

TA071403 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1402 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister went to Beaufort Castle this afternoon where he heard reports from the defense minister on the IDF operation. Our correspondent Ze'ev Kohen reports that afterward the prime minister met with the soldiers and with the commander of the force that captured the fortress.

'TERRORISTS' DEPLOYMENT, ISRAELI REACTION REVIEWED

TA060636 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] All the terrorist organizations are participating in the shooting directed at the northern settlements and it looks as though the terrorists have decided to return the area to the situation that existed last year at the peak of the war of attrition. In the past 12 months the PLO has made many efforts to give its military branch an air of a regular army. Here is our military correspondent, Shmu'el Tal, on the terrorists' deployment in Lebanon and on Israel's reaction:

[Begin recording] The terrorists' actions in Lebanon are coordinated by the Supreme Military Council of the PLO in Beirut. This body controls the forces in the area from its headquarters, and one can safely assume that it is responsible for deciding when shooting should occur, what the targets should be and the extent. The terrorist fire at the end of the week was massive, and they employed many artillery pieces, long-range cannons and katyushas. For the first time, they used tanks to fire from the Fatahland area, from an area where there are Syrian forces. The volume of fire in one day exceeded that of last year at the height of the war of attrition. More shells of all types landed on the northern settlements and the [Christian] enclave. More than in the past, the terrorists are currently operating as a regular army, more or less. They have main commands and contact with regional and local commands as well as with logistic camps, ammunition depots and hiding places, some of which are well-hidden in caves and tunnels.

In southern Lebanon there are about 6,000 terrorists, most of them from the Fatah, spread among the refugee camps in the heart of civilian populations, in buildings in villages and places in the countryside.

In the Fatahland sector, which is a vital deployment area for the terrorists, there are the (Karami) and Yarmukh units of the Fatah, and there is similarly a respectable representation of the Democratic Front and other organizations. They have such heavy arms as tanks, antitank cannons, jeeps and trucks.

In the An-Nabatiyah-Arnun plateau sector the terrorists' (Kastel) unit is deployed, complete with Soviet tanks, armored personnel carriers, cannons and rocket launchers. They also have antiaircraft machineguns and this sector is of great importance and is appropriately fortified. As a result: It has army positions, bunkers, tunnels, infantrymen and positions for heavy arms.

The Al-'Ayshiyah-Rayhan sector provides a continuation of the area controlled by the terrorists between the Fatahland and the An-Nabatiyah area. The terrorists located there have light arms, cannons, mortars, rocket launchers and armored cars. In the west, in the Tyre area, more than 1,500 terrorists are deployed, stationed in refugee camps. This is also where commands, communication and supply centers can be found in great concentration. Also there are points of desparture for operations in Israel.

The terrorists in this front are equipped with field cannons positioned in the groves and orchards, with rocket launchers, machineguns and mobile antiaircraft cannons, and they also have shoulder-held SAM-7's. The terrorists have dug short stretches of infantry tunnels and gun positions around part of the bases. For that purpose they made good use of the terrain, with its orchards and many buildings, in order to set antitank ambushes.

The coastal area serves as a logistic hinterland for the terrorists where they have supply and arms depots as well as commands.

In the air force operation against the terrorists over the weekend large and important targets were chosen, representing the terrorists' strategic deployment and their training infrastructure. A stadium with a huge arsenal of war materiel and a camp where all those who are recruited to the terrorist organizations in Lebanon undergo training were attacked, as were 11 more targets. The terrorists suffered a heavy blow in those attacks, but they have much equipment and one can safely assume that every piece of equipment that has been hit is replaceable. The IDF used its most effective and fast-acting tool: the air force. The approval to attack 11 targets was given on Friday, but at first only 2 targets were attacked in Beirut, and only after the terrorists returned fire did the aircraft go after the other targets.

The argument we will witness now -- and so we have already heard -- will be on whether the military solution can solve the problem the terorists pose or whether another solution would be more advisable. We have also heard and read differing opinions on this in the top military echelons. The terrorists for their part believe that the IDF will enter Lebanon and have voiced declarations to that effect: We will again turn a defeat into a victory, they say. Here the question arises as to where a military operation would lead: Will it lead to a real solution, or only to another charter with a period of calm, or perhaps to a serious entanglement? One of the questions that has so far remained unresolved despite the declarations is how the Syrians will react to such an operation, if it should actually take place. The Syrians have so far not intervened, but past experience has already taught us that their moves can very rarely be predicted in advance.

MA'ARIV: NATIONAL CONSENSUS ON IDF ATTACK

TA061203 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Jun 82 p 5

[Commentary by Shmu'el Segev: "National Consensus in the North"]

[Text] The IDF operations against the terrorist bases in Beirut and southern Lebanon currently underway are enjoying a national consensus the like of which has not occurred since the United States arranged the cease-fire agreement last July.

Unlike the atmosphere that prevailed on the eve of the Yamit District evacuation, when an Israeli operation in southern Lebanon would have been construed as being intended to prevent the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, now the IDF operations are being judged and weighed against the bloody price Israel has been paying for the PLO actions around the world.

Despite the Israeli Air Force bombings on 21 April and 9 May this year, the PLO did not get the "message" and interpreted the Israeli restraint if not as a sign of weakness, then as a sign that Israel's hands are tied by the U.S. administration.

In the first 9 months of the cease-fire the terrorists perpetrated 39 acts; then in the period between 20 April up until the air force raid on 9 May there were 22 such incidents; but since 9 May up until the assassination attempt against Israel's ambassador to London, Shlomo Argov, the terrorist organizations committed 30 acts of murder and sabotage.

Moreover, since the end of the independence war 7,379 Jews, Arabs and Christians were either killed or injured in Israel and abroad. Since the 60 day war the PLO has killed 346 Palestinian Arabs in the territories, on charges of collaboration with Israel, and wounded another 1,764. Furthermore, since the cease-fire was achieved last July, PLO men have killed 22 UN personnel in southern Lebanon for trying to do their duty in accordance with Security Council Resolution 425 of 15 March 1978.

This balance of blood reached its peak last weekend with the attempted murder of Ambassador Argov in London. Suddenly it seemed as though the manacles placed on Israel's hands by the United States have been removed and the national consensus on the need for action against the terrorist concentrations in Beirut and in the area south of the Az-Zahrani River was renewed. The Coalition and opposition parties alike reached the conclusion that unless Israel takes action now, it may pay a much heavier price in blood in the future.

This is particularly pertinent because of the clear position Beirut holds as the center of international terrorism. The city once famous as "the Paris of the Middle East" currently houses nearly 6,000 terrorists, and the Soviet Union has turned the Lebanese capital into the center for its subversive activities in the Middle East. It is in Beirut that the PLO has set up a training center for the international terrorism groups, this is where it concentrated all its commands and logistic services, this is where it operates its radio station and the Palestinian news agency, and where it published four weeklies reflecting the opinions of the four chief terrorist organizations, Fatah being the foremost among them.

In the 11 months of the duration of the cease-fire, the PLO got from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf emirates $90 million, which it used -- together with the cease-fire -- to pave new access roads to the terrorist positions, dig wide trenches in which two trucks can move, establish a telephone network bewteen the various strongholds and build large ammunition dumps in the refugee camps and various urban centers.

Apart from the extension of the infrastructure, Israel followed with increasing concern the process of the terrorists' reinforcement, with the active help of the Soviet Union, the GDR, Hungary, Bulgaria, Libya, Syria and South Yemen. Libya alone supplied the PLO last year with more than 15,000 tons of ammunition, 2 light patrol boats, some antiaircraft missile batteries and 1 500-member unit, helping the Palestinian terrorists absorb these missiles operationally. Soviet, East German and Hungarian instructors are helping the PLO absorb some 80 tanks, 300 130- and 155-mm cannons, 80 40-barrel katyusha rockets and more than 150 antitank weapons of various types.

No doubt the timing of the IDF Lebanon operation is the most convenient, both politically and operationally.

The Iraqi defeat in its war with Iran, the tension in the relations between Syria and Iraq and between Syria and Jordan, Egypt's expulsion from the war cycle following the peace with Israel and the understandable Jordanian aversion from entanglement in war dictated by the terrorist organizations -- all these create a chance for the struggle with the PLO to be restricted to it alone.

Lebanon's call for an urgent Security Council session and the Arab countries' cautious reactions cannot for the time being indicate a special enthusiasm for getting dragged into war. However, the key to whether the struggle expands or is limited lies today with Damascus, and perhaps also Moscow.

Ever since the cease-fire was reached in southern Lebanon last July, Syria had taken pains to tie the terrorist organizations' hands and force them to honor the agreement to cease hostilities. The internal tension in Syria and the growing strength of the Muslim Brotherhood opposition, which reached its peak in the massacre in Hamah, forced President al-Asad to exercise restraint in his relations with Israel and obligated him to avoid opening a second front in southern Lebanon. However, over the last few months the PLO took advantage of the Syrian regime's weakness, undertaking terrorist initiatives even without Al-Asad's consent.

Still, this situation has created an uncomfortable position for Syria, which is currently being presented as the "forsaker" of the Palestinians. If Damascus manages to get Moscow's blessing for the continued restraint along the northern border, President al-Asad would be able to continue to "not give a damn" about these Arab arguments, and would thus avoid exposing his army to new Israeli blows.

However, if it transpires that the Syrian regime's weakness forces it to get embroiled in an external adventure and that, under the pretext of "saving" the terrorists, Syrian Army units interfere in Lebanon while the IDF's acting against the Palestinians, there will be no other choice but to expand the scope of the activity.

If this really happens, the responsibility for violating the cease-fire between Israel and Syria, which has been in constant effect since June 1974, will rest with President al-Asad -- exclusively.

JAWARA OPENS INTER-AFRICAN SOCIALIST MEETING

AB060755 Paris AFP in English 1431 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Banjul, 5 June (AFP) -- The North-South dialogue about restructuring economic relations between rich and poor nations was at the centre of discussion of the Inter-African Socialist General Council, which began meeting here on Friday.

Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara, in opening the meeting before eight of the council's 10 members, stressed the need to restart the long-stalled North-South talks in a bid to resolve developing countries' economic and financial problems.

The future for those countries remained dark, Sir Dawda said. He said that priority should be given to solving the problems of high interest rates, fluctuations in exchange rates and the debts of developing countries.

Meanwhile, former Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor, who heads the inter-African socialist group, called for social democrats to reject the leftist talk of liberal capitalism. Mr Senghor also urged the countries to heed a World Bank report on the accelerated development of Africa south of the Sahara and tackle in particular the problem of drought which had hit 35 of the 50 African states.

Zaire Condemned

AB060907 Paris AFP in French 0742 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Banjul, 6 Jun (AFP) -- The Inter-African Socialist [IAS] General Council has condemned Zaire's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, explaining this decision "deals a blow to Arab-African solidarity." This was contained in a resolution passed by the council at a meeting in Banjul, Gambia.

On the other hand, the IAS "deplores the illegal admission of the SDAR into the OAU and reaffirms its faith in the principle of self-determination for the people of Western Sahara." IAS "also reaffirms its faith in the OAU and asks that everything possible be done to prevent it from splitting."

Finally, the IAS General Council reaffirms its support for the PLO and the liberation movements in South Africa and denounces the plot against the people of Eritrea for whom it reaffirms its support in their legitimate struggle for self-determination.

SAHARAN COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS BANK COORDINATION

AB060804 Paris AFP in English 1441 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Bamako, 5 June (AFP) -- The Commerce and Finance Working Committee of Saharan States today recommended a co-ordination of links among financial and banking institutions in those countries (Algeria, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Chad).

In a communique issued here after its second meeting, the committee also recommended that lines of credit be opened among the financial institutions. The committee said that there should be meetings among the Chambers of Commerce of the Saharan states, a meeting of experts with the aim of customs co-operation and a brochure on products that could be traded among the countries.

At the meeting were three ministers -- Malian Finance and Commerce Minister Drissa Keita, who is head of the working group, Algerian Commerce Minister Khallaf Abdelaziz and Mauritanian Industry and Commerce Minister Mahmoud Ould Deh.

Chad was the only Saharan country not represented at the meeting.

LIBYA

JAMAHIRIYAH AGREES TO ARAB EMERGENCY MEETING

LD071310 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The people's committee for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has informed the Arab League of the jamahiriyah's agreement to an emergency meeting of the joint Arab defense council, a meeting called for by the Lebanese Government and the PLO to adopt a unified Arab action toward the Zionist enemy and the terrorist invasion operations he is carrying out in southern Lebanon.

A source at the people's committee for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison made a statement to JANA today, in which he stressed that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is fully prepared to defend Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution and to resist Zionist aggression. He said: The jamahiriyah affirms its readiness to carry out this pan-Arab duty. It reaffirms its previous commitment to provide cover for Lebanon in facing repeated Zionist aggression.

COMMENTARY ASSAILS SYRIA'S POSITION ON LEBANON

LD062318 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Arab masses from the ocean to the Gulf are asking why Syria has not yet entered the war to repel the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. Why have the missiles stationed on the peaks of Sannin not been unleashed to hunt the raiding Israeli aircraft? Why aren't the Syrian deterrent forces embarking on the battle of honor and heroism at least to defend itself at the side of the joint forces? Why hasn't the order to fight been issued to the Syrian forces which have been provoked by the crossing of the Zionist forces on the (Jabal ash-Shaykh) axis, within their sight and within the range of their weapons? Why hasn't the order been issued which would satisfy the Syrian forces' thirst, the thirst to fight not only to regain the Golan and protect the Palestinian Resistance, but even the thirst to defend themselves?

These questions occupy the minds of the masses of this nation following the events of the zionist aggression. This nation bows its head to the glory of the fedayeen of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces who regretably have been engaged on their own, for 3 days and nights, in ferocious battles facing 20,000 Zionist troops deployed on three axes in the direction of (Jabal ash-Shaykh), the Lebanese coastline and the middle region and backed up by the Zionist air and naval forces.

The masses are right in asking these questions because they have known Syria as a fortress of steadfastness and confrontation, and have known Syria always to refuse surrender, always to challenge the stable David path, always to protect the Palestinian Resistance and to safeguard the welfare of Lebanon and the security of its nation. They have known Syria as the light of Arab hope amidst the darkness of defeat and surrender and as the Arab front that has been the [word indistinct] the integrity and dignity of this nation amidst the fall of other Arab fronts at the hands of the enemy. Our masses also have known the heroic Syrian Army as an example of Arab military courage, boldness and faith, which has what it takes in military techniques and the most modern weapons to tilt the balance of the war in the interest of this nation.

The political leadership in steadfast Syria has a historic and favorable opportunity to destroy the aggression, liberate the Golan and regain its dignity which was (?violated) when the annexation of the Golan was announced. It has complete international legitimacy in entering the battle with the whole of Syrian military might and with the Arab nation, with the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front behind it; because at least it would be exercising the lawful right of self-defense of the Syrian positions themselves in (Jabal ash-Shaykh) and of the Syrian deterrent forces.

The Zionist aircraft are flying with complete freedom over the positions of the Syrian missiles in the Sannin Mountains. The Zionist objective is not only the physical liquidation of the Palestinian Resistance but also aims at surrounding and destroying Syria because Syria is an Arab force taken seriously by the enemy. Thus, the political leadership in Damascus is dutybound to drop all Arab and international reservations because it has been internationally proven that the objective of the United States and of the Zionist entity is the occupation of the whole region.

At a time when we declare the Arab national demand of offering sacrifices and pointing the Syrian bullet toward the Golan to repel the aggression, the masses of the occupied territory are also called upon to immediately set the fire of their overwhelming uprising, which has earned the admiration of the whole world. This is the right time for the most violent uprising to ease the military pressure and Zionists' weight on the joint forces in Lebanon, to force the enemy to disperse and scatter its forces on many fronts instead of concentrating them on one front and to disturb the enemy's security from within. Upsetting the enemy's internal front undoubtedly will affect the enemy's external front in Lebanon. The nearly 1 million Palestinians inside the occupied territory could give the enemy a violent struggle even by using stones, Molotov cocktails and locally manufactured weapons or by capturing the enemy's weapons and arsenals. The 1 million Palestinians inside the occupied territory, which has demonstrated its heroism, vitality and revolutionary activity to the whole world, must not take the role of a spectator regarding the savage massacre committed by the enemy in Lebanon. The Palestinian and Jordanian masses must not remain observers and spectators of the events in Lebanon. They must become the effective strategic depth for the Palestinian popular uprising inside the occupied territory and provide it with reinforcements and fighting capabilities and must destroy all obstacles to reaching the heart of Palestine. The masses of this nation also must overcome (?regional) obstacles, chains and barbed wire to reach Palestine and Lebanon at any cost.

The fifth Arab-Zionist war is actually exposing the true intentions of this enemy which sees no security and stability for itself except on the debris of this nation. The time has come for those masses to settle their accounts with all the reactionary poison and rotten elements on Arab territory, with those who have appointed themselves as guards of the enemy's security for 34 years. Arab towns must be transformed into Tyre, Sidon, An-Nabatiyah and (Qal'at Shaqia). It is shameful that 15 projectiles should be dropped every minute on An-Nabatiyah alone while Arab capitals sleep under lights with the noise of drunkards and the activities of merchants and brokers and of those taking pleasure in false worldly activities. Therefore, everyone who has an iota of Arab dignity and honor must move. Let that roaring popular volcano erupt to sweep from its path the piles of reactionary traitorous scum in the Arab land. To die in the battle of honor and heroism is better and more glorious than living in degenerate humility, drinking the bitterness of humiliation with every new day, being trampled underfoot and violated.

MALTESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 5 JUNE

LD052224 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Maltese Foreign Minister Sceberra Trigona has praised the jamahiriyah's position with regard to the Maltese people. The Maltese official, upon arrival at Tripoli international airport this evening, at the head of a delegation, told a JANA correspondent that the position of the Libyan Arab people toward the Maltese people has enabled Malta to attain its independence and freedom.

He expressed the hope that relations between the two friendly peoples will see a further development toward strengthening cooperation in all fields in the interest of both friendly countries.

He said his country supports the efforts to ensure the neutrality of the Mediterranean, driving out foreign fleets and making it a sea of security and peace.

Al-Qadhdhafi Reception

LD061732 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1705 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Jun (JANA) -- Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has received the Maltese foreign minister, Sceberra Trigona, who conveyed to him a message from Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff.

The visit falls within the framework of bolstering cooperation between the jamahiriyah and Malta and the contacts that took place during Al-Qadhdhafi's stopover in Malta while enroute home from Austria.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA CONDEMNS ISRAEL'S 'UNSPEAKABLE INVASION'

LD071336 Rabat MAP in English 1238 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Rabat, 7 Jun (MAP) -- Following the Zionist attacks on southern Lebanon, Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta made the following declaration:

"Morocco strongly condemns Israel's unspeakable invasion of south Lebanon and considers that by such acts Israel is openly waging an aggressive war against Lebanon.

"Morocco insistently requests the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Lebanese territory and the stopping of the Israeli aggression.

"Morocco reiterates its support to Lebanon in its struggle for safeguarding its territorial integrity and sovereignty, as well as its support to the Palestinian people mainly in this critical phase of its struggle for recovering its legitimate rights".

DJIBOUTI

BARKAT CABINET MEMBERS ANNOUNCED 5 JUNE

NC051644 Paris AFP in English 1637 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Djibouti, 5 Jun (AFP) -- Only one newcomer was included in the reshuffled 14-member Cabinet, announced today, of Djibouti Prime Minister Barkat Gourad Hamadou. The Cabinet resigned en masse on May 24 following legislative elections on May 21. The newcomer is Mohamed Adabo Kako, a member of the Politburo of the Popular Rally for Progress Party, the only party in the state.

The new Cabinet is as follows:

President	Hassan Gouled Apidon
Prime Minister, port affairs	Barkat Gourad Hamadou
Justice, Islamic affairs	Omar Kamil Warsama
Foreign affairs, cooperation	Moumin Bahdon Farah
Interior	Idriss Farah Abaneh
Defence	Habib Mohamed Loita
Finance, national economy	Ibrahim Mohamed Sultan
National education, youth, sports	Mohamed Djama Elabe
Trade, transport, tourism	Aden Robleh Awaleh
Health, social affairs	Mohamed Adabo Kako (new)
Public works, administrative reforms	Helaf Orbis Ali
Public works, urbanism, housing	Ali Aref Bourhan
Industry, industrial development	Fahmy Ahmed el Hag
Agriculture, rural development	Ahmed Hassan Liban

ETHIOPIA

CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EA051856 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] A 2-year agreement aimed at further strengthening the cultural relations between Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia has been signed in Addis Ababa. The agreement which was signed yesterday focuses on training opportunities at various levels for Ethiopians in the fields of science education, culture, mass media, as well as youth affairs and sports. It was signed by Comrade Zewde Gurmu, acting permanent secretary of the Ministry of Culture and Sports Affairs, on behalf of Ethiopia, and Comrade Vaclav Cisar, first vice-minister for Ministry of Education of Czechoslovakia [as heard] on behalf of his country.

KENYA

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH UAE

EA051506 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Kenya and the UAE have established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level from today. This was announced in Nairobi and Abu Dhabi. The statement said that, guided by their joint desire to strengthen and develop friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries, the Government of Kenya and that of the UAE had decided to establish diplomatic relations.

SEYCHELLES

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES NATION ON COUP ANNIVERSARY

AB050843 Paris AFP in English 0828 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Victoria, 5 June (AFP) -- As the Seychelles celebrated the fifth anniversary of the coup that brought him to power, President Albert Rene today once again reminded his people that the struggle to create a socialist society would continue to be difficult.

He said at a big parade in Victoria that the revolution had two enemies: small groups which "are forever seeking ways of harming our society either by their actions or words," and "we who still persist in our egoistic mentality -- we who through old habits, continue to hinder progress of our society."

In the first category President Rene placed "the people who hire mercenaries to attack us," adding that certain governments were encouraging them in the hope that they would succeed in destroying the Seychelles revolution and slowing down the country's progress.

"If after five years they have not yet resigned themselves to allowing us to live in peace they will never do so," Mr Rene said. "They are like crab lice which never cease to pester and bite, and as with crab lice, sooner or later, we will find a remedy."

On the second point, the president said that for the revolution to succeed and for the country to progress, the nation needed a disciplined people who loved their fellow citizens and who had to work for the good of the country.

The anniversary of the coup which toppled former President James Mancham was being celebrated all over Seychelles this weekend. All the buildings in Victoria have been repainted, the town is bedecked with flags and coloured lights, and an intensive programme of activities and entertainment has been organised.

TANZANIA

NYERERE HOLDS TALKS WITH SWAPO'S NUJOMA

EA062048 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1800 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] President Nyerere this evening held talks with the leader of the South-West African People's Organization, SWAPO, Ndugu Sam Nujoma, on the progress of the liberation struggle in Namibia. According to a State House spokesman, the talks, which lasted for some 45 minutes, were held at Mwalimu's Msasani home.

AIR TRAFFIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

EA051902 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Dar es Salaam -- Tanzania and Cuba have signed an air traffic agreement under which the Cuban national airline will operate flights to Tanzania.

Signing the agreement on behalf of the Tanzania Government, the minister for communications and transport, Ndugu John Malecela, said that the agreement should service as a basis for further cooperation in the fields of communication and transport.

Signing the agreement on behalf of his country, the director of international relations at the Cuban Embassy, Ndugu (Ismael Lorenzo), said that the agreement was a step forward in consolidating cooperation between the two countries.

According to the agreement, the Cuban national airline will operate flights to Tanzania through the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean across Africa and land at Dar es Salaam and Kilimanjaro international airports. Cuba has signed similar agreements with Mozambique, Angola, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Congo.

UGANDA

VICE PRESIDENT, CHIEF OF STAFF SPEAK AT RALLY

EA061614 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has condemned acts of banditry which is disrupting peace in the country. He assured Ugandans that bandits will never succeed in overthrowing the government.

The vice president gave the assurance when he was addressing a rally at Kasawo in Mukono District. More than 25,000 people crossed from the Democratic Party to the Uganda People's Congress [UPC] during the meeting. Mr Muwanga told the people who were joining the UPC that it is the only way one can work for the nation. But the vice president, who hailed them for their bravery and nationalistic act, cautioned them to [word indistinct] and defend the principles of the party.

The chief of staff, Brig David Oyite Ojok, reminded the people of Kasawo that security is a business for every Ugandan and called upon them to help soldiers in performing their duty. Brig Oyite Ojok told the people that he was very much concerned about their security for he is one of those who walked on foot during the struggle to liberate Uganda. He called upon the people of Kasawo to help in identifying bad elements among soldiers.

Welcoming the vice president, the acting district commissioner of Mukono, Mr (Charles Kabunga), reported that there is no more problem of insecurity in the district. He attributed this success to the effort made by everybody.

BRIEFS

FARM EQUIPMENT FROM CHINA -- Uganda is to buy more than half a million hand hoes from China to boost the country's agricultural industry. Agreement for the purchase of the hoes has been signed in Entebbe by the minister of agriculture and forestry, Mr Samuel Mugwisa, and the Chinese charge d'affairs in Uganda, Mr (Zyan Kin). The minister said it was decided to negotiate a loan for a supply of Chinese agricultural equipment and inputs because of the favorable price offered by the Chinese Government. He praised China for the assistance it is giving Uganda and hoped this cooperation will continue. The minister said the government attaches great importance on the acquisition of agricultural inputs in its efforts to rehabilitate agriculture, which is the backbone of the country's economy. The Chinese charge d'affaires said his country will do all it can to see that Uganda's rehabilitation program succeeds. He also told the minister that China is willing to reach a long-term agreement on the purchase of other farm implements. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82 EA]

CHAD

HABRE'S FAN CAPTURES MASSAGUET 6 JUNE

AB061028 Paris AFP in French 1010 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 6 Jun (AFP) -- Massaguet, 80 km from Ndjamena and the last obstacle before the Chadian capital, fell under FAN control last night after 5 hours of fighting, it was learned from official sources in the Chadian capital on Sunday morning.

Reliable military sources in Ndjamena say government troops no longer can be found on the Massaguet-Ndjamena route and access to the capital is now free.

Massaguet was occupied by President Goukouni Oueddei's political-military faction, the People's Armed Forced [FAP].

OAU peacekeeping troops were getting ready on Sunday to begin the evacuation of all foreigners living in Ndjamena to Kousseri, a northern Cameroon town on the other side of the Chari River.

Last Monday, Chadian authorities said they had set up a military blockade between Massaguet and Ndjamena to cut off FAN's access to Ndjamena. However, in an interview with AFP last Wednesday, Acyl Ahmat, former foreign minister, said no soldiers of his Democratic Revolutionary Council faction were in Massaguet.

Reliable military sources also reported that Col Kamougue's Chadian Armed Forces [FAT], the third faction in the coalition government, mobilized because of the dispute within that faction, left Ndjamena for Moundou (southern Chad), where fighting is going on.

At 0800 local time on Sunday morning, the civilian population of Ndjamena had not been officially informed that Massaguet had fallen to FAN. Chadian national radio announced on Saturday night that an important communique would be broadcast. However, this communique was never broadcast and no reasons were given to listeners. Nonetheless, rumors of the taking over of Massaguet by Hissein Habre's FAN are spreading quickly. No movement of the population is yet recorded and traffic on the Chari River on Sunday morning was normal in both directions.

Goukouni Refuses to Negotiate

AB061041 Paris AFP in French 0939 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 6 Jun (AFP) -- President Goukouni Oueddei has decided to refuse "to the end" to negotiate with FAN, even after hearing that Massaguet had fallen under the control of Hissein Habre's soldiers last night, Prime Minister Djidingar Domo Ngardoum said on Sunday morning in Ndjamena.

In a conversation with an AFP special correspondent, the prime minister added: "I met the head of state last night at 2300. He told me that he had no intention whatsoever of negotiating or surrending and that this decision is final."

Accompanied by the foreign minister, the prime minister went to the president's residence to seek, with President Goukouni, solutions likely to bring back peace. "But I quickly found out that it was useless," he stated.

Djidingar stressed that he intends to demand that the head of state recognize the "usefulness" of the OAU resolutions so that the organization can call for a cease-fire.

The resolutions adopted by the OAU on 11 February in Nairobi and confirmed on 23 May in Kinshasa during the summit meeting on Chad specifically stipulate the instauration of a cease-fire, the opening of negotiations or national reconciliation in Chad and the organization of presidential and legislative elections. These very resolutions were described as "null and void" by Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei, it is recalled in Ndjamena.

During the interview, Djidingar, who had called for negotiations with Hissein Habre, also expressed regret that for the Chadian problem to be resolved, he had to "quickly" form his cabinet on Wednesday and finally started working officially on Saturday morning. The prime minister said 18 out of the 23 ministers and secretaries of state in his government are still in Ndjamena.

He also said that unlike in February 1979 and December 1980, this time Ndjamena should be protected from combat, unless the government forces still in the capital are attacked from the interior by FAN elements infiltrated into the town.

NDJAMENA FALLS TO HISSEIN HABRE FORCES 7 JUNE

NC070930 Paris AFP in English 0926 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 7 Jun (AFP) -- The rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) led by Hissein Habre took control of Ndjamena, capital of Chad, at 8:00 am (0900 GMT) today.

The FAN entered the town at 5 am and won control in less than three hours. The whereabouts of President Goukouni Oueddei was not known.

CLASHES OCCUR IN SOUTH; KAMOUGUE CHALLENGED

AB051036 Paris AFP in English 1008 GMT 5 Jun 82

[By Bernard Degioanni]

[Text] Ndjamena, 5 Jun (AFP) -- Members of Chadian Vice-President Kamougue Abdel Kader's Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) faction have rebelled against his control of the southern region of the country, reliable sources said here today.

The sources said FAT supporters and opponents of Colonel Kamougue had been fighting each other for the past 48 hours in the southern town of Mondou, the vice-president's power-base. No casualty figures were available but the clashes were said to have caused many of the 45,000 inhabitants to flee the town.

The sources said the fighting was sparked off by a demand from FAT officers and civilian administrators for the dissolution of the Permanent Committee, the autonomous economic and political body chaired by Colonel Kamougue which governs the relatively prosperous south of the strife-torn country.

A motion passed on Jun 29 called on the faction's commander-in-chief, a Colonel Rodari, who is Colonel Kamougue's main military rival, to summon a general assembly of the FAT to decide on "the establishment of a new joint self-defence body."

The motion attacked the "manoeuvres of division and subvision" of Colonel Kamougue, who chairs Chad's recently-formed controlling Council of State, the "repeated exactions of the Permanent Committee against the people" and the "catastrophic administration" of the five-province southern region. "All assets of the Permanent Committee should be handed over to the FAT, the motion added.

Reliable sources said the motion and the subsequent fighting followed several months of attempts by southern politicians to undermine Colonel Kamougue's control. His main political adversary is said to be Agriculture Minister Naimbaye Lossimian, the only minister to keep his portfolio in the recent governmental shake-up.

The weakening of Colonel Kamougue's position is also evident in the fact that, unlike the previous government, all eight ministers from the south in the new cabinet are opponents of the vice-president. Most of them belong to the Rally for Unity and Democracy in Chad (RUDT), the political party formed only last March by Djidingar Domo Ngardoum, who is now prime minister.

Most of these ministers also served, like Mr Djidingar, under former President Nagarta Tombalbaye, who was killed in a coup in April 1975.

Control of the south is vital, notably in the case of a victory by the rebel FAN of former Defence Minister Hissein Habre, or in case the Ndjamena government is eventually forced into negotiating with the FAN. The south contains half of Chad's four million population, a large and varied agricultural industry and the promise of large mineral resources, including oil. There is a strong independentist movement and southern politicians are convinced that durable peace in Chad can only be achieved by a large measure of decentralisation, if not the introduction of a federal system.

ZAIRE

PRC MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 6 JUNE

NC062012 Paris AFP in English 1731 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 6 Jun (AFP) -- A 16-member Chinese military delegation arrived here today for a five-day visit, billed as one of friendship.

During the visit, an agreement is to be signed under which Beijing is to accord Kinshasa a credit of eight million yuan (slightly more than four million dollars) to cover the cost of Chinese military equipment and spare parts.

Zairean military sources said that the visit was also aimed at taking stock of the work of Chinese military experts who are in the country under a bilateral military co-operation agreement. The agreement calls for the training of Zaire's naval forces and the setting up of a multi-operational brigade at Kisangani, regional military headquarters northeast of Kinshasa.

The Chinese delegation is led by Hua Huaizhi, deputy chief of staff of the People's Liberation Army.

The delegation was greeted on arrival by General Boteti Nkok Ea Nkanga, assistant chief of staff of the Zairean Armed Forces, several superior officers, a Chinese military delegation and members of the Chinese Embassy staff in Kinshasa.

BENIN

CHADIAN PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER DISCUSSES FAN

AB061425 Paris AFP in French 1240 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Cotonou, 6 Jun (AFP) -- Youssouf Salah Abbas, adviser to Chadian head of state Goukouni Oueddei, said in Cotonou yesterday that "the OAU peacekeeping force is playing the rebellion's card" in Chad. The Chadian president's (?envoy, who was received) in audience yesterday by Beninese President Mathieu Kerekou, also told journalists that, in fact, "the regions supposedly occupied by the rebel forces are the localities entrusted to the OAU forces, especially (Musoro), Mao and Ati."

To President Goukouni's adviser, "The version being given as to what is really going on is wrong, for if that were true, FAN would already have been in Ndjamena." "The Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] is not pinned to the wall or crippled as people think," he continued. "It is certain that if the FAN didn't enjoy complicity, it would not be able to take Ndjamena," Youssouf Salah Abbas again stated. He also said he was in Cotonou on "an information mission within the framework of consultations between the heads of state of Benin and Chad and which concerns Chadian internal developments."

GHANA

RAWLINGS MARKS 4 JUNE UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

AB041415 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lt Jerry John Rawlings, has declared that 4 June and 31 December are the easiest periods of the Ghanaian struggle. The biggest struggle, he said, is the reexamination of what has been pumped into the minds of Ghanaians.

The chairman was speaking at a mass rally in Accra this morning to mark the third anniversary of the 4 June uprising. He said the individual Ghanaian must use his intelligence and wisdom to effect changes in the society. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said before 4 June the people realized that something was wrong and they reached to it, adding this reaction will continue. He noted that after the AFRC [Armed Forces Revolutionary Council] handed over to the ousted PNP [People's National Party] government, deliberate efforts were made to denigrate the psychological gains of 4 June and to take away the people's freedom. For this not to happen now or in the future, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings appealed to Ghanaians to unite and fight the common enemy. Referring to the people's defense committees, the chairman regretted that some of them have made expensive mistakes and warned that they should not allow themselves to be used by others to achieve their selfish ends.

A member of the PNDC, Sgt Alolga Akata-Pore, said 4 June broke the myth that had hitherto surrounded government and within a period of 3 months, the leaders left an indelible mark for Ghanaians. He said a divided people can always be cheated and since the people were divided after the handover, people were dismissed from both the civil service and the armed forces. Sergeant Akata-Pore said a people can never remain insensitive to their own plight. They just want time and when they get it they will react like 31 December.

A representative of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic in a message said today we are facing an invasion not only against the Saharan people but against everyone on the African Continent. He appealed to Africans to unite, fight and eliminate the common enemy of the continent. There were also speakers from among the crowd. One person said: If I am sacrificed in the cause of the revolution, I shall be grateful. Another said people caught indulging in kalabule [trade malpractices] should be eliminated on the spot.

Messages were also read on behalf of the interim national coordinating committee, National Union of Ghana Students, the All-Africa Students' Union and the Liberian National Students' Union.

PNDC MEMBER SPEAKS ON RELATIONS WITH LIBYA

AB060839 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] A 2-week painting exhibition has been mounted jointly by five Ghanaian revolutionary artists and the Libyan People's Bureau at the arts center in Accra. The paintings, which symbolize the new concept of the African revolution, also mark the third anniversary of the June 4 uprising.

Opening the exhibition, a member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Sgt Alolga Akata-Pore, said Libya is not only a friend to Ghana but the two countries are brothers fighting side by side in the African revolution. He said it is only the enemies of the revolution who have misconstrued Ghana's association with Libya. Sergeant Akata-Pore said if Ghana can associate herself with countries far away from the African Continent, then it is only natural that she aligns herself with Libya which is an African country, and member of the OAU and the Nonaligned Movement. Sergeant Akata-Pore warned the press not to hide under the guise of press freedom to misinform the public. He referred to recent press reports that Libya's oil is more expensive than Nigeria's and that Libyan oil cannot be refined at the Tama oil refinery. Sergeant Akata-Pore asked the press to always substantiate such allegations with facts.

A representative of the Libyan People's Bureau said the 31 December action has crowned the success of the June 4 uprising. He paid tribute to the first president of Ghana, the late Dr Kwame Nkrumah, and the late prime minister of the Congo, now Zaire, Mr Patrice Lumumba, the architects and heroes of the African revolution and the OAU.

SENEGAL

MUSLIM LEADER TO FACE CHARGES OF SEDITION

AB051326 Paris AFP in English 1226 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Dakar, 5 Jun (AFP) -- A Senegalese Moslem fundamentalist known as the ayatollah of Kaolack is being prosecuted for seditious statements against the Senegalese and French Governments.

Ahmet Niasse, who was arrested on May 24 while holding a press conference, was also accused, along with three of his brothers and one of his supporters, of staging a public meeting without authorisation.

Under Senegalese law, he faces imprisonment for between three and five years and a fine of 100,000 to 150,000 CFA francs (3,000 to 5,000 dollars).

Mr Niasse, 35, the founder of an Islamic party which failed to win official approval in Senegal, fled to Libya in 1979 after he was accused of swindling and disseminating false information. He was arrested in Niger in April last year and was extradited to Senegal. He was released by the authorities here last March.

At the press conference in Dakar during French President Francois Mitterrand's state visit, Mr Naisse threatened action against French people in Senegal if France's 1,000 troops stationed here under a defence pact were not withdrawn.

Mr Niasse and other participants in the press conference were arrested by police before the end of the meeting.

ANGOLA

ARAB LEAGUE ENVOY URGES AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION

AB051312 Luanda ANGOP in French 0930 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 6 Jun (ANGOP) -- The war imposed on the People's Republic of Angola by the racist South African regime is identical to the one waged against the Arab countries by Israel, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi's special envoy said today in Luanda.

In an interview with ANGOP, Monsef el-May says this situation puts Africa in a position where it has to unite with the Arab countries, which, in turn, have to unite with the African countries, especially Angola. I think, he said, we must have frequent contacts and must consider mutual assistance.

The special envoy, who brought a personal message from Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, said Arab-African cooperation has passed through three stages. The first, he said, was the period beginning soon after the independence of northern Africa, including Egypt, and the rest of the continent. Northern Africa, which he explained is made up of countries which are both Arab and African, has played a determining role in relations between the Arab world and Africa.

He said the second stage was soon after the 1967 Israeli-Arab war (the 6-day war), a period he said was marked by the solidarity of several African states with the Palestinian cause. This was at the basis of the effective realization of the political cooperation between the Arabs and Africans against apartheid in South Africa and Zionism in Tel Aviv.

Monsef el-May recalled that after the war of 1973 (the Yom Kippur war), all Africa broke diplomatic relations with Israel and the Arabs with Portugal, South Africa and former Rhodesia, adding that Arab oil no longer gets to South Africa.

On the other hand, Monsef el-May explained that at that time cooperation was strengthened by the fight carried out by Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and also in other parts of the continent. Thus, beginning with the bilateral relations that existed during the preceding period, cooperation emerged between the two entities, Arabs and Africans, and this solidarity has strengthened and consolidated existing relations, he said.

He also noted that the political contacts that stopped following the breaking of relations between Egypt and the other Arab countries because of the signing of the Camp David accords have already been resumed with the holding of a meeting recently in Dakar, Senegal, on Afro-Arab cooperation. It was attended by 24 Arab and African countries. We hope that this cooperation will increase and develop in the future, he concluded.

OFFICIAL TALKS WITH SED DELEGATION BEGIN 3 JUNE

AB041854 Luanda ANGOP in French 1810 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 4 Jun (ANGOP) -- Official talks between the delegations of the MPLA-Labor Party led by Seferino Estevao, head of the party's Central Committee Department for State Organs and of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) led by Klaus Sorgenicht, chief of the Department of State and Legal Matters of the Central Committee of his party, began in Luanda on Thursday.

At the opening of these talks on the exchange of experiences in restructing state organs, Seferino Estevao referred to the development of cooperation between the two countries and their common struggle against imperialism. He also referred to the agreements signed between the two parties and states during the last visit to the GDR of the Angolan head of state.

For his part, Klaus Sorgenicht said this visit will lead to greater strengthening of the bonds of friendship and solidarity between the two parties. In fact, upon his arrival in the Angolan capital on Thursday morning, he reaffirmed SED's solidarity with and support for the Angolan people, victims of constant attacks by the racist Pretoria regime.

Besides Seferino Estevao, the Angolan delegation is composed of Norberto dos Santos, head of the party's Central Committee Department for Organization, Antonio Lengue, head of the party's Central Committee Department for External Relations, and other party officials.

The GDR delegation is composed of five SED members. It will spend 9 days in Angola. Tomorrow, Saturday, it will visit the Mocamedes Province. In addition, it will be received by the secretary of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party for the Departments of State and Judicial Organs, Henriques Santos (Onambwe), and by the first secretary of the Angolan People's Assembly, Bernardo de Sousa.

NAMIBIA

SOLDIERS TO BE PROSECUTED FOR ALLEGED ATROCITIES

LD041116 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The South African Defense Force has announced that several soldiers are to be prosecuted and that one man has appeared in court in connection with alleged atrocities against the civilian population in the operational area in northern Namibia. An alleged shooting has been investigated by the police in South-West Africa/Namibia and a case of indecent assault is in the hands of the attorney general of Namibia. The prosecutions come in the wake of a 3-month investigation by a specially appointed board of inquiry established in March after several complaints against the South African Defense Force by local churchmen and tribesmen.

General Lloyd Statement

LD041554 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The officer commanding the South-West Africa/Namibia territory force, Maj Gen Charles Lloyd, has announced comprehensive measures to combat incidents of alleged atrocities by members of the security forces. Steps to be taken include the establishment of communication links between the territory force and the representative authority in the area and creation of a permanent military law office to investigate reports and take corrective action.

In a statement issued in Windhoek, General Lloyd said the prime objective in an insurgency war was to drive a wedge between the security forces and civilians and SWAPO had begun to intensify its propaganda war in this regard. However, he was aware that atrocities did occur in the harrowing situation in which the security forces found themselves although not nearly on the scale that SWAPO's propaganda instruments were trying to convey. He said the territory force denounced in the strongest terms all forms of brutality.

General Lloyd said the ethnic authorities would each be asked to nominate a member to liaise with the territory force command on military matters affecting their population groups. In addition, the board of enquiry into alleged atrocities had been commissioned to extend its brief until the end of next month. The South African Defense Force announced earlier today that several soldiers were to be prosecuted in connection with alleged atrocities against civilians in northern South-West Africa/Namibia.

SOUTH AFRICA

TURNHALLE ALLIANCE ELECTS NEW PRESIDENT

LD041646 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] The leader of the Herrero people of South-West Africa/Namibia, Mr Kuaimo Riruako, has been elected president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance. He succeeds Mr Peter Kalangula of Ovambo, who resigned earlier this year over policy differences.

ZIMBABWE

BOMB THREAT FORCES MUGABE TO DEPLANE IN PARIS

NC060957 Paris AFP in English 0951 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 6 Jun (AFP) -- Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, his wife Sally and five of his ministers had to evacuate their airliner along with more than 150 other passengers after it made an emergency landing at Orly Airport last night as a result of a bomb warning, a reliable source said today.

The Air Zimbabwe Boeing 707 on a regular flight to Harare had taken off from Gatwick Airport, London, when an anonymous telephone call to airport personnel said there was a bomb on board.

The Boeing pilot, warned by Gatwick, landed at Orly, but a careful search of the aircraft last night and part of this morning revealed no bomb on board. The passengers spent the night in a local hotel and were due to leave Orly aboard the same aircraft around noon (1000 GMT) today.

Mr Mugabe and his delegation, including the ministers of finance, manpower, industry, foreign affairs and agriculture, left Harare on May 17 on a tour that took them to Britain, Italy, Belgium, West Germany, France, Greece and the Netherlands before returning to London for the flight home.